

September 16, 1960

Mr. Kenneth Bressett
Whitman Publishing Co.
1220 Mound Avenue
Racine, Wisconsin

Dear Ken,

With respect to fabrication PR, I fully realize how irritating it is when you discover a new variety to have a skunk like myself state that it is a phony.

I may not have made my analysis clear to show that this coin is a counterfeit. What I did not say is that Pine Tree shillings do have uniform thickness and therefore if these PR specimens weigh only 30 grains and have an area which is well over 50% of the largest size Pine Tree coin, then they could not have been originals because all original Pine Trees weighed at least 70 grains. Naturally, Mrs. Norweb would prefer her piece to be genuine but I do not believe there is any flaw in my logic. I measured these coins most carefully.

Incidentally, there are other fabrications, in my opinion, which are listed as genuine in Nos's book but since I could not positively prove that they were fabrications I kept quiet. I cannot determine when this counterfeit was made but it is perfectly possible that it was made more for passing a short weight coin than for collectors. Remember the first Good Samaritan was made to please the Earl of Pembroke by giving him a coin no one else had and the second Good Samaritan was sold by a dealer in 1858 for £8, and he didn't make it.

PR

My logic is not based on the fact that the coins are either unique or two known. This is a smoke signal, however. The fact that both are clipped is also a smoke signal.

Do I convince you now or not? This is a trifle compared to the theft of a Confederate Half Dollar attested to by handwritten (no carbon) letters from two dead people; no picture, no weight, no one else saw the coin, the letters gone too. and the thief knew about the coins? How much was the coin insured for? God bless America. Don't say numismatics is devoid of thrillers.

An old time collector,

Jim

September 19, 1960

Mr. James Kelly
3rd and Broadway
Dayton 7, Ohio

Dear Jim:

The recent report of the theft of a genuine Confederate Half Dollar has lead me to follow up to you on my letter of August 20, 1958. You stated in your catalogue in lot 1505 of your Fall of 1958 sale that there were three Confederate Half Dollars. I would like very much to know whether you had heard of the third alleged Confederate Half Dollar or whether you had not.

It is certainly a strange co-incidence that a coin of this rarity would never have been shown to anyone but two people who are now dead and both of whom wrote letters offering to buy it, both of which were in handwriting, so that no carbons were retained. It is also strange that the letters were stolen along with the coin, etc.

Did you know anything about this coin?

I would be very appreciative if you would answer.

Sincerely yours,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

EPN/atb

Coin World

THE WEEKLY NEWSPAPER OF THE ENTIRE NUMISMATIC FIELD

SIDNEY NEWS BUILDING

SIDNEY, OHIO

D. WAYNE JOHNSON, EDITOR

December 6, 1960

Dear Eric:

Just learned you were on TV week ago
last Thursday. Congratulations!

Could we have a story on this? I
assumed you talked on your new coin education
foundation.

Sure would like to have a picture of
you to run with it!

Please.

Very cordially,

Dick

Thanks!

December 9, 1960

Mr. D. Wayne Johnson
Coin World
Sidney News Building
Sidney, Ohio

Dear Dick:

I am shy. I was on one television station on November 25 and will be on another tomorrow. I merely tell stories of the interesting historical background of coins and currency.

I will write you up a little story on my education society's activities next year but I don't want to spoil your paper with my picture as I am not advertising for a burglary.

Keep up your wonderful work even though you encourage roll collection.

Cordially yours,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

EPN/atb

Coin World

THE WEEKLY NEWSPAPER OF THE ENTIRE NUMISMATIC FIELD

SIDNEY NEWS BUILDING

SIDNEY, OHIO

D. WAYNE JOHNSON, EDITOR

January 26, 1961

Eric Newman, Vice President
Edison Brothers, Inc.
400 Washington Avenue
St. Louis, 2, Missouri

Dear Mr. Newman:

Coin World is in the process of assembling material for a special Civil War edition and we would like very much to have you represented as an authority.

Would you consider preparing a special by-line feature for us--or if you find you are too busy, would you grant Coin World permission to reproduce some of your past writings? We are aiming at a February 28 deadline.

We welcome black and white glossy illustrations--and we would like to borrow a photograph of you. We promise prompt return.

Sincerely,

COIN WORLD

Margo Russell

Margo Russell (Mrs. Marion)

January 31, 1961

Mrs. Margo Russell
Coin World
Sidney News Building
Sidney, Ohio

Dear Mrs. Russell:

It was nice of you in your letter of January 26 to ask me for a contribution to your special Civil War edition. I will make such a contribution and will write up a little story on the Confederate half dollar giving some new material on it. However, I think it would be very interesting to publish, on the same page, the original advertisement offering for sale the original Confederate half dollar, the restrikes from the die, and the die itself and also the letter by which the restrikes and the white metal items were distributed. I think it would also be interesting to publish the advertisement for the striking of the Confederate cents. I am enclosing these three items as they practically give the whole story on the Confederate half dollar in themselves. I am sure your readers will be interested.

I will send you the article which I will write shortly.

Sincerely yours,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

EPN/atb

February 6, 1961

Mr. D.Wayne Johnson
Coin World
Sidney News Building
Sidney, Ohio

Dear Dick:

I am enclosing an article which I wrote for your Centennial edition and I hope it is the type of thing you want. I previously forwarded to you three items which are to be made part of the article and which should be set up in type generally as they were submitted to you with various size type, and two or three column width.

Do you have pictures of the Confederate Half Dollar and the Confederate Cent which you can include as well as the aluminum Confederate piece.

My suggestion is that you make up the page or article and submit a proof to me to read. There should be adequate time. You can edit my article if you wish as long as I get to approve the editing.

As far as a picture of me is concerned, I will send you one if you really want to use it.

Please let me hear from you promptly.

Sincerely yours,

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC
EDUCATION SOCIETY

By _____
Eric P. Newman, President

EPN/atb

February 22, 1961

Please add to the list of references at the end of my article entitled "Coinage for the Confederate States of America", the following:

Numismatic Scrapbook Magazine
November 1950, page 965.

From the desk of
ERIC P. NEWMAN

Coin World

THE WEEKLY NEWSPAPER  OF THE ENTIRE NUMISMATIC FIELD

SIDNEY NEWS BUILDING

SIDNEY, OHIO

D. WAYNE JOHNSON, EDITOR

February 17, 1961

Eric P. Newman
Eric P. Newman Numismatic
Education Society
6450 Cecil Avenue
St. Louis, 5, Missouri

Dear Mr. Newman:

Thank you for your outstanding contribution to our forthcoming Civil War Centennial Edition.

Quality material like this causes us to think this issue will hit a new high in numismatic journalism.

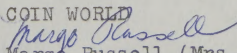
We most certainly will send you an advance proof for your check. I doubt if there will be any editing on this end!

We are also pleased with the illustrations; they make the whole thing complete and unique.

One more favor after all your generosity--we really do want a photograph of you. And if you will allow us to borrow pictures of the Confederate Half Dollar, Confederate Cent and aluminum Confederate piece, we will return them promptly. We are building up a good photographic morgue, but these are not in it.

Thank you again for all your time and trouble.

COIN WORLD


Margo Russell (Mrs. Marion)

February 22, 1961

Mrs. Marion Russell
Coin World
Sidney News Building
Sidney, Ohio

Dear Mrs. Russell:

On your insistence, I am enclosing my picture.

I also enclose a slight addition to the article
I sent in.

Please send me an advance proof of the items which
I sent you so that I can examine it. I also want
to be sure to have at least fifteen copies of
this page as published for my file. 

I am taking pictures of the various Confederate
coins and will send them or have the photographer
sent them to you as soon as they are completed.
Will you return the enclosed picture, please.

Sincerely yours,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

EPN/atb

Coin Collectors' Journal,
April, 1951

Scott Stamp & Coin Company,
136th Sale held January 20,
1896, Lot 192

From the desk of
ERIC P. NEWMAN

February 24, 1961

Mrs. Marion Russell
Coin World
Sidney News Building
Sidney, Ohio

Dear Mrs. Russell:

I enclose herewith an insertion to be made in the article I have written for coinage for the Confederate States of America. Would you be kind enough to make the change.

I would also like to add, at the end, the additional references listed on the accompanying sheet.

Sincerely yours,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

EPN/atb

February 27, 1961

Mrs. Marion Russell
Coin World
Sidney News Building
Sidney, Ohio

Dear Mrs. Russell:

First, please be kind enough to send me two extra copies of the issue of January 26, 1961 as I want extra copies of the list of books in that list.

As you requested, I am enclosing enlarged photographs of the Confederate States Half Dollar as well as the Confederate States Cent and the aluminum card made by Scott. From these you can make cuts for my article. I am enclosing the bill for having these made and would appreciate it if you would take care of the matter.

If, after the cuts are made, you care to return these cardboard paste-ups to me, I would be grateful. If you need them for your file, after the cuts are made, then you may keep them. However, they, or any other pictures, can always be borrowed from me.

I hope this will enable you to set the entire article up so that I can check it before it is published. You may need a few headlines or captions but you now have all of the material.

Sincerely yours,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

EPN/atb

Coin World

THE WEEKLY NEWSPAPER OF THE ENTIRE NUMISMATIC FIELD

SIDNEY NEWS BUILDING

SIDNEY, OHIO

D. WAYNE JOHNSON, EDITOR

March 2, 1961

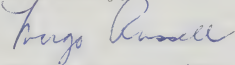
Eric P. Newman
400 Washington Avenue
St. Louis, 2, Missouri

Dear Mr. Newman:

Thank you for the Confederate States Half Dollar photographs. You may expect a proof of your story within the next week. I hope it will meet with your approval. We are certainly grateful to you for your generosity.

Here are two copies of the January 26, 1961, book edition.

Sincerely,



Margo Russell (Mrs. Marion)

New Netherlands Coin Co., Inc.

SUITE 401
1 WEST 47TH STREET
NEW YORK 36, N. Y.

PHONES PLAZA 7-5245-6

March 7, 1961

AIRMAIL

Mr. Eric P. Newman
Edison Brothers Stores Inc.
400 Washington Ave.
St. Louis 2, Mo.

Dear Eric:

Many thanks for your letter of February 23rd, which I did not answer immediately, as I was tied up with the arrival of our third daughter. We did have some problems, but both Joan and the baby are now in good shape.

We trust that you found our adjustment re your recent purchase satisfactory, as Charles is particularly happy to get some of your old bills cleared up.

I have no objection to your mentioning me as the present owner of the defaced CSA cent dies, formerly in the Brand-Brenner collections. Just make sure that you emphasize that they are badly mutilated and that no impressions could or would ever be taken from them.

In this connection, I was hoping to do an article on Confederate cents for Dick Johnson ~~and~~ myself, and do hope to eventually do so, bringing up to date my article on the CCJ of nearly ten years ago. I hope to get to this when things quiet down, or at least quiet down a little bit.

Very best personal regards.

Sincerely,

NEW NETHERLANDS COIN CO., INC.



John J. Ford, Jr.

JJF:dn

March 10, 1961

Mr. Dick Johnson
Coin World
Sidney News Building
Sidney, Ohio

Dear Dick:

I just received the proof of the article on the Confederate coinage and I will proofread the text promptly. However, I did not expect you to have cuts made of the advertising circulars and letters with respect to the coins. I think they should be set in type so that they can be easily read. This is particularly true of the letter dated October 17, 1879 and the circular dated April 2, 1874. These last two should be separate with a line border.

With respect to the advertisement beginning with the words "For Sale", I think this should be reset also because parts of it are not legible. They can set it up exactly the same way it is written and use the top three lines of the cut as the heading for this advertisement. Will you, therefore, be nice enough to have these set and send me the proofs immediately for checking.

Let's do a good job as long as we have the opportunity. Much of the story is in these circulars and advertisements and that is why it is important to have them readable.

Each of these items should be set two columns wide and it is not necessary that the lines exactly correspond.

Sincerely yours,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

EPN/atb

Coin World

THE WEEKLY NEWSPAPER  OF THE ENTIRE NUMISMATIC FIELD

SIDNEY NEWS BUILDING

SIDNEY, OHIO

D. WAYNE JOHNSON, EDITOR

March 14, 1961

Dear Eric:

I dug down in my files and came up with the ~~two~~ letter and the circular on the Confederate half and have made cuts from these.

This will give us a good engraving plus the allure of the original type, etc.

The Civil War edition ~~w~~ has grown far out of our expectations. Contributors and advertisers have been more than cooperative. Surprisingly enough, most ~~xi~~ everything came in on schedule so now that we are down to the last few days--it is just a few minor details left.

This will be the largest issue yet, somewhere over 80 pages. Many, many thanks for your excellent article!

Very best regards.

Cordially,

Dick

March 17, 1961

Mr. D. Wayne Johnson
Coin World
Sidney News Building
Sidney, Ohio

Dear Dick:

This is just a reminder that I would very much like to have about fifteen copies of my article on Confederate coin when it is finally published. I only need the page, or pages, on which it is published, and not the full paper.

Sincerely yours,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

EPN/atb

March 20, 1961

Louisiana Historical Association
Memorial Hall
929 Kamp Street
New Orleans, La.

Gentlemen:

I would like to obtain a wax, or other impression, of the die of the Confederate States of America 50¢ piece reverse. This die was given to your organization or its predecessor about 1919 by Mr. J. Sanford Saltus. It was deliberately damaged, in 1879, so that no further strikings from it could be made.

Would you be kind enough to let me know if this die is in your possession and if you would send me an impression.

I am the Treasurer of the Missouri Historical Society and do considerable research in the numismatic field.

Sincerely yours,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

EPN/atb

March 21, 1961

Mr. Ed. J. Dalloz
P.O. Box 76
Chicago 17, Illinois

Dear Mr. Dalloz:

Having written an article on the Confederate Cent for the Coin World, and noticing your advertisement in the same issue, selling replicas, I wanted to know if your replicas are the kind with 1/100th and 1/10th on the back rather than as illustrated, in your ad. I usually try to keep a set of fakes for comparison purposes.

Please advise me.

Sincerely yours,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

EPN:atb



BOWERS COIN COMPANY, INC.

Q. DAVID BOWERS / 70 COURT STREET / BINGHAMTON, N.Y. / PHONE RA 3-5474

March 27, 1961

Mr. Eric P. Newman
Edison Brother Stores
400 Washington Avenue
St. Louis 2, Missouri

Dear Eric:

Thank you for your letter. The information which you request concerning the 1861 Confederate States of America restrike half dollar may be found in A Register of Half Dollar Die Varieties and Sub-Varieties, published by M.L. Beistle in 1929. Beginning on page 252 he prints some interesting correspondence concerning this coin.

Best personal regards.

Sincerely yours,

Q. David Bowers

QDB:df



BOWERS COIN COMPANY, INC.

Q. DAVID BOWERS / 70 COURT STREET / BINGHAMTON, N.Y. / PHONE RA 3-5474

April 3, 1961

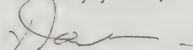
Mr. Eric P. Newman
Edison Brothers Stores, Inc.
400 Washington Avenue
St. Louis 2, Mo.

Dear Eric:

Thank you for your letter. The reference to Elliot W. Smith of NYC was David Proskey's quote... see Proskey's letter in Beistle. Mr. Smith must have lived in New York around 1929. Perhaps if you wrote to A.N.S. they would have his address (or former address) in their files. Perhaps Smith was a member of A.N.A. and that organization might have his address.

Best personal regards.

Sincerely yours,


Q. David Bowers

QDB:df

JOHN J. FORD, JR.

Numismatist

176 HENDRICKSON AVE.
ROCKVILLE CENTRE, L.I., N.Y.

May 15, 1961

Mr. Eric P. Newman
Edison Brothers Stores, Inc.
400 Washington Ave.
St. Louis 2, Mo.

Dear Eric:

My good friend, Paul Franklin, is very much interested in knowing the exact weight in grains of your original CSA Half Dollar. Do you have it, and could you give it to me? In addition, could you let us have all the dope on this piece, the complete pedigree from the guy that got it in change, up to wherever you got it (B.G. Johnson?), when you got it, the Johnson AV or asking price (if not top secret), and what you feel it would be worth today, if for sale, which of course it isn't! All this is for a Franklin-Ford project, partly inspired by the recent article in "The Numismatist" (I guess); PF just asked me to get the weight for him, and to obtain (if possible) all the other data, and hold on to it. I'm not quite sure what he has in mind, but I can guess; in any event, I will give him nothing but the weight info at present. When I find out the whole score, I'll advise you in full, before releasing any information.

Does the reference to the "third" original specimen in "The Numismatist" write-up (the one in plastic, etc., reported stolen) mean anything to you?

The Boyd operation is coming to a head. I plan to spend most of my time on it from now on (no sales or lists this year). The big problem is what is Mrs. Norweb wants in the Massachusetts Silver, etc. Your long and continued patience will not go unrewarded.

There is a deal that might be available, if you have any money, and if I can get the notes. The rarest (and among the earliest) Salt Lake City, Utah, Mormon notes were the "Counter-signed" Kirtland bills, issued initially on January 10, 1849; some 256 of these were put into circulation by the fall of that year. They are regular Kirtland notes, countersigned by Brigham Young, Heber C. Kimball and Newel K. Whitney, and having a "secret mark" added by Thomas Bullock. According to the F. Y. Fox records, taken from files in the Church Historian's Office (pg. 68, "Utah Hist. Quarterly," January, 1952, "Coin and Currency in Early Utah," L. J. Arrington) only 20 C/S Kirtland notes were not redeemed and destroyed. Up to

Page 2 - Mr. Eric P. Newman.

February of this year, none were known to me or anyone else. Then, a descendent of one of the validators (name not yet positively ascertained), showed up with a hoard of six sets of 5 notes each (\$1., \$2., \$3., \$5. and \$10.), plus a few odd denominations, mainly \$5. notes, several in sad shape. I bought one set, a California collector has another, one was given to the daughter of the finder and is not for sale, another was sold to Fred Marckoff, and the fifth is held by a guy who wants \$2,500. for it. The sixth set was assembled from odd notes that were sold to different people, and I believe is available. If I can get it, the price is \$1,550. net. I can't lay this out at present - having stupidly gotten involved in Flint Lock and Percussion gun collecting, and in nice and deep re U. S. Martial items. I thought that you would like to know about this deal, as I can get the set and an extra note or two for that money, and I need the extra note(s) as varieties (plain and ANTI-BANKING notes).

I have a hunch that the hoard represents notes outstanding, plus a few that showed up after the fire died down. The total of 256 issued in five denominations, keeps this series solid. The Mormon Temple Museum won't pay the \$1,500. asked them, but would like somebody to buy and donate them. I guess they will have to wait a long time. Remember, this is a "Prior Sale" sort of thing, as I haven't the notes to deliver, as yet, but hope to corral them.

Old man Brand has the Brasher Doubloon buried deep in a Safe Deposit Vault. I have three relatives working on him, and if I can lay my hands on the damn thing, you will have all the photos you want. Horace, of course, doesn't care about research, numismatists, women (any more), etc., etc., but only money, and even that only half interests him. Be patient here too!

How is the great expose're the 1804 frauds coming?

Say "hello" to your good wife.

Very best personal regards,



JJF:dn

New Netherlands Coin Co., Inc.

SUITE 401
1 WEST 47TH STREET
NEW YORK 36, N. Y.

PHONES PLAZA 7-5245-6

May 25, 1961

Mr. Eric P. Newman
c/o Edison Bros. Stores, Inc.
400 Washington Ave.
St. Louis 2, Mo.

Dear Eric:

I have your letter of May 22nd.

One of the seven cardinal sins (as defined by my religion) is that of Presumption. The contents of your letter PRESUME that I and/or Franklin have some dirty project in mind, which may or may not compromise the value of your original CSA half dollar. Before telling you the story in full, perhaps I should forgive you for being snide, and refer you to the motto of the British Order of the Garter - "Evil to him, who evil thinks," (or some such). Now I'll explain my letter of May 15th by a series of statements:

1. In 1956, Paul Franklin, my closest friend, knowing of my fantastic desire for an original CSA half dollar, had a clever "sandwich" fake made, which he had an unsuspecting old lady flash at me during the Richmond MANA convention. The project cost him \$75. - \$90., and we all got a good laugh out of it. I have the fake in my reference collection of similar material. It remains there to prove to any that care, how I was once fooled, by seeing "what I wanted to see."
2. Franklin, because of his careful study of the rusty reverse of the Scott restrikes (the result of tooling crudely, the "sandwich" fake mentioned above), can almost smell an original CSA half dollar.
3. At a recent convention, after 14 hours behind a table, I was half awake - half dead. A small time dealer dropped by, having just arrived at the show, and seeing four Scott restrikes in our case, showed me a "peculiar looking" CSA half dollar.
4. The coin looked peculiar, because my eyes couldn't believe what I saw. I asked my friend what he wanted for his Fine plus coin - and, in counting my cash, found I didn't quite have the full amount.
5. I excused myself, and letting my friend "watch the store," sought out Franklin, seeking to borrow the necessary cash.
6. Franklin not only advanced me the money, but offered me a profit, saying he wanted the piece for study. I gave the coin to him, THE BIGGEST SINGLE MISTAKE OF MY LIFE, as it turned out. I paid the owner,

New Netherlands Coin Co., Inc.

Page 2 - Mr. Eric P. Newman.

and went to bed.

7. Later, Franklin more or less told me a chance existed that the coin was original, but wanted to study it, preferably with my "Stereo-Zoom" microscope.

8. He requested weight verification of your piece, through me, to confirm his conclusions. I think he knew it good from the first, but wanted to "surprise" me.

9. Subsequent to my writing you, he proved to me that the coin is the third known original specimen. Feeling this information might be forthcoming, I wrote you for the full story of your piece, feeling ALL available information should be eventually published. Later, I was going to ask you for photographs.

10. I was only going to give him the weight information, until he proved to me what an idiot I was (and could be). The "Project" mentioned in my letter was one of verification.

11. Because he is my friend, and because I sold the coin to him, but mainly because I have always wanted (as a collector) an original CSA half dollar, he just sold the item to me (at a substantial increase of course). I paid a good price back to him, and for that reason, wanted the confidential cost and value info in advance from you.

12. Here are some comparative weights:

ANS	original:	192 Grains.	(Unc.)
JF	original:	189 3/8 "	(F-15 plus)
NN	1861 "O":	191 7/8 "	(VF-EF)
NN	Restrike #1:	186 1/8 "	(EF-Unc.)
NN	Restrike #2:	187 1/8 "	(EF-EF)
ANS	1861 "O":	191.6 "	(Abt. EF)
ANS	Restrike:	184 "	(Abt. VF)
	(1861 "O" 50¢,	obv. break, nose to edge.)	

All weights are mine, except for the three ANS figures, which Henry Grunthal gave me over the phone.

I intend to have my coin and the ANS piece photographed, together with the reverse of the finest Scott restrike available. Then, I will blow up the reverses about five times. Finally, in order to pressure you into the same type of cooperation, I will send you a set of photos. If possible, I will also make extreme blow-ups (through my Stereo-Zoom), of portions of the respective reverses, for comparative purposes.

The end result of all this, will be an article or a booklet, entitled the "Numismatic History of the Confederate States of America", concerning itself only with the metallic issues, medallic items included.

Now you know, Eric. Neither Paul or I are in the fake business. He is my technical department - knows metals and metal work, and only fools around for purposes of knowledge.

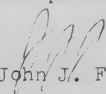
New Netherlands Coin Co., Inc.

Page 3. - Mr. Eric P. Newman.

I ask you as a great personal favor not to reveal the details of this letter to anyone. I would be laughed at for fifty years. Finally, I beg you to now give me the dope I asked for in my letter of May 15th. Lastly, I request your permission to write-up on your piece, leaving out sensitive info, and agreeing to submit the text in full to you prior to publication.

In the future, please have a little faith in your friend - who may be an SOB, but who tries pretty hard to be an honest one.

Best personal regards,



John J. Ford, Jr.

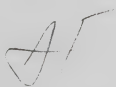
JJF:N

P.S. Congratulate me, wise guy!

P.P.S. I think I have the Davis piece, removed from the belongings of Mrs. Davis at Fortress Monroe. I'm looking into the name, rank and organization of the man who had my coin, ninety or so years ago.

P.P.P.S. Would Jeff Davis's presentation pocket pistols enhance the pedigree of my piece?

Last P.S. What do you know about the only CSA decoration awarded during the war - the so-called "Sabine Pass" medal of the Davis Guards?



June 6, 1961

Mr. John J. Ford, Jr.
176 Hendrickson Avenue
Rockville Centre
Long Island, New York

Dear John:

I sincerely congratulate you on the Confederate Half Dollar. I know what great happiness this can bring you. You have made a major find. It is fantastic that Franklin would part with the piece once he knew it was genuine. In any event, I suggest you read my article in the Coin World, on March 23, 1961, and also read the correction to the Weissbuch article which I suggested he make and which was published in the June Numismatist.

However, I want to give you a word of sincere warning. A supposedly genuine Confederate was stolen in North Carolina and was announced in the Numismatist and Scrapbook. Jim Kelly previously had indicated there were three known Confederate Half Dollars and in connection with that statement I asked him where the third one was and he did not answer me. The problem is whether you could possibly have stolen property and I would not announce your ownership of the third Confederate Half Dollar if you feel there is any chance that this could be the stolen item. What is the name of the dealer from whom you acquired it and do you have anything in writing from that dealer or to that dealer with respect to it?

I will send you a picture of my Confederate Half Dollar, if you wish, and the probabilities are that it will go on exhibit at the A.N.A. convention, in Atlanta.

Again, contratulations on your accomplishments.

Sincerely,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

EPN/atb

New Netherlands Coin Co., Inc.

SUITE 401

1 WEST 47TH STREET

NEW YORK 36, N. Y.

PHONES PLAZA 7-5245-6

June 12, 1961

Mr. Eric P. Newman
Edison Brothers Stores Inc.
400 Washington Ave.
St. Louis 2, Mo.

Dear Eric:

Thank you for your three letters of June 6th, which I will try to answer in turn.

To begin with, I have followed your advice, and rewritten my letter to Bradfield about the 1804 and 1805 alterations. I left out my comments concerning the Confederate paper, "Numisma", the A. N. S., etc. I said substantially the same things in the second letter that I did in the first about the two dollars but I tempered my language considerably. I now understand that these coins never got to B. G. Johnson, but that they were brought from Spink's a few years before the war, to New York, showed around, and finally ended up with old Zerbe, who was quite a sport. Morton Stack remembers seeing them when that firm was located on 6th Ave., which would indicate that they were imported in 1938 or a year or two earlier. At that time, according to Stack, they were examined by Howland Wood and F. C. C. Boyd. Both were highly amused by them. It seems strange to me, that Zerbe did not sell these pieces to the Chase Bank, when he sold them the rest of his stuff, but instead let the Chase Bank purchase a "third restrike" of 1804. So much for the nonsense department - On Wednesday, I am going to send you photograph, enlargements of my CSA half dollar, together with similar prints of comparison coins, including the A. N. S. original.

I purchased my coin from dealer Ted Schnur of White Plains, who I understand is going to give Paul Franklin the woman's name and address he obtained it from. According to Ted, the coin was among other mementos of the Civil War collected by her grandfather. I see no reason to doubt Schnur's story, as he is one of the most decent boys in the business. I doubt very much that I have stolen property as 99.99% of the people who claim they have, or have seen, "genuine" CSA half dollars, are like me in that they ~~can~~ ^{won't} not even know what they were looking at, or else ~~can~~ ^{would} not believe what they actually saw if they did know.

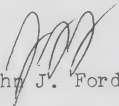
New Netherlands Coin Co., Inc.

Page 2 - Mr. Eric P. Newman

Finally, I am very, very happy that you got a big kick out of the "Stereo-Zoom." Also, I enjoyed very much hearing about how nice your wife is to you in reference to other types of "surprises."

Hurriedly, and with very best personal regards, I remain

Sincerely yours,



John J. Ford, Jr.

JJF:dn

New Netherlands Coin Co., Inc.

SUITE 401
1 WEST 47TH STREET
NEW YORK 36, N. Y.

PHONES PLAZA 7-5245-6

June 15, 1961

Mr. Eric P. Newman
Edison Brothers Stores, Inc.
400 Washington Ave.
St. Louis 2, Mo.

Dear Eric:

As per my promise of last week, I am sending you herewith, with my compliments, photographic enlargements of the A.N.S. and J.J.F. CSA original half dollars, the A.N.S. 1861 "O" Beistle 5-D, together with a photograph of the heaviest Scott restrike that I could locate.

I took special pains to have these enlargements look presentable, and thought that you might like to incorporate them into your exhibit at Atlanta, to make the whole deal really educational.

If you have a decent negative illustrating your half dollar, send it to me, and I will have a similar enlargement made up for you. Incidentally, all of the enclosed photographs have statistical data and identification upon their reverses.

Very best personal regards.

Sincerely,



John J. Ford, Jr.

JJF:dn

Coin World

THE WEEKLY NEWSPAPER OF THE ENTIRE NUMISMATIC FIELD

SIDNEY NEWS BUILDING

SIDNEY, OHIO

D. WAYNE JOHNSON, EDITOR

July 17, 1961

Eric P. Newman
Edison Brothers Stores, Inc.
400 Washington Avenue
St. Louis, Missouri

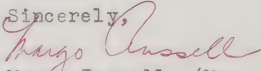
Dear Mr. Newman:

We understand you will be bringing your Confederate States of America coinage to the Atlanta American Numismatic Association convention.

Could we please have a news story--this is really news--for our pre-Atlanta convention edition of Coin World? Our copy deadline is August 1.

Thank you for this, and your past generous favors.

Sincerely,


Margo Russell (Mrs. Marion)

COIN WORLD

July 31, 1961

Mrs. Marion M. Russell
Coin World
Sidney News Building
Sidney, Ohio

Dear Mrs. Russell:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of July 17, 1961. Mr. Newman is on vacation and will not return until some time during the week of August 7. I am sorry your letter was not answered sooner but I have been on my vacation and just returned to the office today.

Your letter will be brought to Mr. Newman's attention upon his return to the office.

Very truly yours,

Mrs. Ann Barrett
Secretary to Mr. Newman



EMPIRE COIN COMPANY, INC.

Q. David Bowers, James F. Ruddy/O'Neil Building/Binghamton, N.Y./Phone RA 3-5474

August 1, 1961

Mr. Eric P. Newman
Edison Brothers Stores
400 South Washington Street
St. Louis, Missouri

Dear Eric:

I am enclosing with this letter a photograph which may be of interest to you. After you have examined it, kindly return it to me.

I note in The Numismatist that you will be attending the ANA convention in Atlanta. After writing to you for several years it will be a pleasure to meet you.

With best personal regards, I remain

Sincerely yours,

Q. David Bowers

QDB:df
Encl/

August 7, 1961

Mrs. Marion Russell
Coin World
Sidney News Building
Sidney, Ohio

Dear Mrs. Russell:

I just returned home from my vacation and there will be on exhibit, in Atlanta, Georgia, on behalf of the Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society, a genuine Confederate Half Dollar and a genuine Confederate Cent. I realize this is past your deadline of August 1st which you mentioned but do what you want with it.

Sincerely yours,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

EPM/atb

JOHN J. FORD, JR.

Numismatist
176 HENDRICKSON AVE.
ROCKVILLE CENTRE, L.I., N.Y.

AIRMAIL

August 9, 1961

Mr. Eric P. Newman
Edison Brothers Stores, Inc.
400 Washington Ave.
St. Louis 2, Mo.

Dear Eric:

I am returning to you herewith your negatives for your original Confederate half dollar, original Confederate cent, and Scott "card" restrrike.

Also enclosed you will find contact prints of the three negatives, and pairs of 2 5/16 enlargements of the three aforementioned coins.

I was hoping to be able to doctor up your negatives so that I could make 8 x 10" enlargements on the style of the set of four already sent to you. However, your negatives did not lend themselves to this adaptation.

If you would like to utilize the three enclosed enlargements, for your exhibit in Atlanta, I would suggest that you obtain some white-coated lightweight cardboard, and some black poster paper. You can then silhouette (cut out) each of the enclosed enlargements with a finger nail or manicure scissors, touch up the edges of the cut out with an emery board, and neatly paste up facsimiles of the four enlargements already sent to you. This would make a splendid tie-in with your display!

I have no objection to your identifying the third known specimen of the original Confederate half dollar as mine, providing that you do it in a discreet manner.

Very best personal regards.

Sincerely,


John J. Ford, Jr.

JJF:dn

August 9, 1961

Mr. Q. David Bowers
Empire Coin Company, Inc.
O'Reil Building
Binghamton, New York

Dear Dave:

Thank you for the photo of the splashing
made from the mutilated Confederate die.
I would like very much to have a copy of it
and wonder if you know who has the nega-
tive. I will have it rephotographed if
there is no other way. Where did you get
it?

Incidentally, I look forward to meeting
you at the convention and am working very
hard on my paper in order to make it a
real blast.

Cordially,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

EPN/atb

Coin World

THE WEEKLY NEWSPAPER OF THE ENTIRE NUMISMATIC FIELD

SIDNEY NEWS BUILDING

SIDNEY, OHIO

January 10, 1962

Eric P. Newman
400 Washington Avenue
St. Louis 2, Missouri:

Dear Eric,

Ten copies of Jan. 18 edition with Williamson's review on way to you.

Enclosed "lifted" copy of a recent Bashlow letter, for your confidential perusal. Bashlow refers to another (!!!) manufacturer now grinding out Confederate half dollars. It was interesting to me, as I have no idea what a "spark erosion" process is. I've seen the "coin", and it's a rather dangerously-accurate fake of the half dollar die, muled with a store-card type of thing in general imitation of Scott's card.

I'm going way out on a limb in attacking the Kolman sale of a Confederate "so-called" dime for \$1100 at Miami Beach FUN convention. Next week's paper. To back myself up, I'd like any references you can give me relative to the Jefferson Davis 1861 and Beauregard Manassas 1861 silver medallions in dime size. We can probably get any books we need on the subject, but my notes don't reveal any sources on these two. Lots are described in the coming paper, and of course I'll be needing factual data for rebuttal to Kolman's undoubted indignation.

J. O. Amos has been most helpful in this campaign. Here's a businessman who has ethics!

Cordially,


Russell Rulau

January 12, 1962

Mr. M. Wayne Johnson
COIN WORLD
Sidney News Building
Sidney, Ohio

Dear Dick:

On page 36 of the COIN WORLD of January 12, 1962 is an advertisement of the sale of the second restrike of the Confederate cent.

I wonder how many of your readers would conclude from this promotion that the original dies were not actually used to make the second group of restrikes and that new dies were prepared for the purpose.

The picture of the reverse of the original die shows a large portion broken off and by the hubbing process described in the advertisement the design was transferred to new dies with the broken section restored on the new dies. The new dies would, therefore, seem to be copies of the original dies in the same manner as a photograph is a copy.

Very truly yours,

Eric P. Newman, President
ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC
EDUCATION SOCIETY

EPN/atb

February 14, 1962

Mr. Q. David Bowers
Empire Coin Company
O'Neil Building
Binghamton, New York

Dear Dave:

Your EMPIRE REVIEW, which just arrived, is a beautiful presentation and I want to compliment you on it. There are lovely things in it.

I thank you for the Continental Dollar copy and wish to call your attention to the fact that the so-called white metal, or pewter piece you sent me is exactly the same thickness as one of the first strikes which I have. I thought the new crop were being made a different thickness than the first strikes. I do have a thinner lead colored first strike.

I would like a photo from you of the silver trial of the Maris C reverse which you illustrated on page 6 and also the weight of the silver piece. Would you be nice enough to send it as I presume that is easy for you.

I feel I should call your attention to your comment on page 30 with respect to the second restrrike Confederate cent. Your text indicates that the restrikes were made from the Lovett dies. I believe the restrikes were made from copies of the Lovett dies produced by Hubbing and wrote a letter to the Coin World, accordingly, which was published on February 9. This business of making copies of coins is a little risky, as you know.

No doubt you have acquired many books and if you have anything in duplicate in your library I would be most

-2-

February 14, 1962

Mr. Q. David Bowers

appreciative if you could fill in for my research. I need the books listed on the enclosed memorandum.

I have a duplicate of Miller-Ryder and if you would like to have it you could have it for coins at your retail for half of what you are asking for the Miller-Ryder book.

If you have any 1787 or 1788 Vermont in very good or better condition please list the die varieties as I can use some.

It is always nice to hear from you and I wish we were closer geographically.

Sincerely yours,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

EPN/atb

February 27, 1962

Mr. Walter C. Mays
Riverside Drive
Zanesville, Ohio

Dear Mr. Mays:

I was interested in your letter of February 4, 1962. You seem to feel that replicas will hurt numismatics but that restrikes, such as your gold Confederate cent, are worthwhile.

With respect to your fictitious Confederate dime I am quoting from the description of Lot 2709 in the Parsons Sale, by Henry Chapman, on June 24, 1914:

"1861 "Dime." JEFFERSON DAVIS. Fine bust, undraped l., below C. R. R. C S A FIRST PRESIDENT In olive wreath 1861. Uncirculated. Excessively rare, probably about 3 known. Plate."

You will note from the description that it is a medalette and has no bona fide relationship to money.

Your reference to the NUMISMATIST seems wrong and I would like you to recheck it.

I have never kept track of the owners of the restrikes of the Confederate cent.

I am amazed to have you tell me that there is a 1862 CSA half dollar. Have you seen it? Is it one of the Scott productions? I presume you have checked it to see whether it could be a joinder of two coins or an alteration from the 1861 Scott restrikes.

I hope I have answered some of your questions.

Sincerely yours,

Eric P. Newman, President
ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC
EDUCATION SOCIETY

EPN/atb

February 28, 1962

Mr. D. Wayne Johnson
Coin World
Sidney News Building
Sidney, Ohio

Dear Dick:

In the issue of March 2, 1962 Robert Bashlow explains how the new crop of Confederate cents were made from newly prepared dies. He takes a crack or two at me and my problem is whether to answer. He did disclose the facts which I felt were necessary to be brought out.

In the same "Letters to the Editor" section there is a letter from Neil Sowards indicating that the advertisement is misleading, etc.

Would you please advise me how many other letters of complaint, if any, you might have received about the advertisement such as the one you published with respect to it. I do not want to hurt the advertising in your paper in any way.

If you want me to write you a short answer to be published I could probably do so but THIS letter is not for publication.

I look forward to hearing from you promptly.

Kindest personal regards.

Sincerely yours,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

EPN/atb

James O. Johnson
c/o Coin World
Sidney News Building
Sidney, Ohio:

Dear Jim,

Having read your columns for some time and engaged in interesting correspondence with you over a period of time, I have concluded that your opinions were fair, knowledgeable and motivated by your desire to see numismatics bettered.

However, your columns of Feb. 23rd re the various token, medal and paper money groups and of Mar. 2nd re the Confederate Cent restrike and Continental Dollar Copy restrike, reveal a phase of your literary talent I had not guessed at.

By this time my dear friend George Fuld will have written you pointing out the fallacies in your statements about the societies and I would not be surprised if representatives of the Orders and Medals Society of America (OMSA) have done the same.

Unless I miss my guess, Eric Newman will also have had the opportunity to tear apart your reasoning on the restrikes and it is not my intent here to preclude his just due. Allow me instead to add one or two observations of my own.

You complain that Newman compared a hubbed die to a photograph and yet in the next paragraph compared the Lovett die to a Master Die of the United States Mint. Just where does your sense of fairness in comparison start and end?

If the idea for your comments was born with the letter published in the Mar. 2nd issue from the seller of the restrike, I suggest you re-read that letter several times, bearing in mind the motives of its writer, and then re-read all the advertisements, including the first, which have described this item.

If you still cannot reach any different conclusions than you have stated, I'll have to admit that my admiration for your reasoning was misplaced.

The restrike Lovett cent is truly a unique item - unique, that is, in the annals of American numismatics. I cannot recall when an historic defaced or broken die was ever used this way before. The popularity and saleability of any item never did and never will determine its numismatic worth from an esthetic point of view.

This writer has worked for and had some degree of success in the outright banning by numismatic clubs of all facsimiles, copies, reproductions, electros and the like, except those plainly marked as copies. The constant stream of this material coming out now will, I believe, hasten the day when the larger societies also are forced by public opinion to consider the same ban.

The counterfeiting laws fortunately preserve most of us from exposure to such things as "copies" (forgeries, actually) of United States coins, but until something better comes along, the bodies of organized numismatics alone can stem the tide of copies coming out. What is more, these societies owe such protection to their members.

Are each and every one of us, Jim, so naive that we think these copies will never be offered for sale as originals?

Cordially,

Russell Rulau

Russell Rulau

Associate Editor

Journal of the Token and Medal Society

Copies furnished:

Dr. George Fuld

Eric P. Newman

Mr. Russell Rulau
1090 USAF SRG -Box 337
Sandia Base , N.M.

March 17, 1962

Dear Russell:

Your letter of March 12 was a bombshell to me. I had never even seen or heard of the JIM JOHNSON comment about the Confederate Cent copies. When I read the learned comments in the Coin World I almost exploded, but then I just laughed. They will never print what I would write if I wanted to pour it on, but I guess I must do something.

I had already written a letter to the editors with my answer to the Bashlow story in the March 2 issue. My simple answer was that my mission was accomplished in that the facts were clearly brought out as to what was done and that the text of the advertisement was clarified by rewriting the hubbing portion and expanding it. They did not publish my answer so far.

The reasoning as to the hubbing process is assinine. Just because a hubbing process is used at the Mint has nothing to do with making a copy of a die by the same method. A Janvier die cutting machine cant copy a coin or a die of the same size but a new machine in Germany can. A centrifugal casting, an electro, a lost wax reproduction, or a photograph makes a copy. What difference does it make as to how the copy is made. It is still a copy. It is not a restrike from original dies. The quality of the copy is all that is involved, and hubbing makes a decent copy, if the original die is in satisfactory condition. A fake is a fake regardless how you make it. I know this is all elementary to you.

If you want to add fuel to the restriking of the Continental Dollar and your theory that they will be sold as genuine etc. please look at the ad in Numismatic News for Nov. 6 where Harry Foreman illustrates a genuine Continental dollar (both sides) in an ad to sell the copies.

As to the ad to sell the Confederate cent copies in the recent Empire Review I wrote Dave Bowers to change his ad.

Your letter qualifies you to join me in the dog house and as soon as my 1804 dollar book comes out even my doghouse will need protection from straight thinkers like you and George.

Dont let anything change your sense of values - not even unnumismatic money.

Sincerely yours,


Eric P. Newman
6450 Cecil Ave.,
St. Louis, Mo.

EPWNES

March 21, 1962

Mr. James G. Johnson
Coin World
Sidney News Building
Sidney, Ohio

Dear Mr. Johnson:

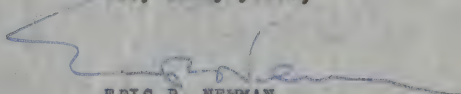
Until Russell Rulau sent me a copy of his recent letter to you I had not read your column in the March 2, 1962 Coin World. You asked me in that article if you were correct in your statements and in the interpretation of my letter.

My letter of February 9, 1962 to Coin World apparently caused Mr. Bashlow to explain the die making facts in full, brought about a change in the advertising copy, stimulated your comments, and prompted the complaint by Mr. Neil Sowards and perhaps others against the previous advertising copy. My letter, published in the March 23, 1962 issue, pointed out the first two of these results.

The important factor, in my opinion, is that the newly produced Confederate Cents are copies. Whether those copies are made by electrotyping, sand casting, centrifugal casting, from newly cut dies, or dies made by hubbing, only affects the quality of the coins, not the fact that they are copies. A photograph is merely a two dimensional copy. Because the hubbing process is and has been used at the Mints and elsewhere to produce multiple dies for normal production is irrelevant. You might comment in your column on whether these copies are properly called restrikes under the circumstances.

It is not necessary for me to express an opinion as to the effect on numismatics of the modern production of copies of coins or the relative status of some copies as compared to others. This is a matter which each person or organization must decide for itself unless already controlled by statute.

Very truly yours,



ERIC P. NEWMAN

EPN/atb

EPNWES

March 21, 1962

Mr. James G. Johnson
Coin World
Sidney News Building
Sidney, Ohio

Dear Mr. Johnson:

Until Russell Rulan sent me a copy of his recent letter to you I had not read your column in the March 2, 1962 Coin World. You asked me in that article if you were correct in your statements and in the interpretation of my letter.

My letter of February 9, 1962 to Coin World apparently caused Mr. Bashlow to explain the die making facts in full, brought about a change in the advertising copy, stimulated your comments, and prompted the complaint by Mr. Neil Sowards and perhaps others against the previous advertising copy. My letter, published in the March 23, 1962 issue, pointed out the first two of these results.

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Very truly yours,



ERIC P. NEWMAN

EPN/ath

ROBERT BASHEW THE PENNY POST

Strand Palace Hotel

STRAND LONDON, W.C.2

TELEPHONE: TEMPLE BAR 8080

TELEGRAMS: LUXURY RAND, LONDON

JANUARY 4, 1913



Mr. J. Oliver Ames
Coin World
Sidney, Ohio

In accordance with our telephone conversation of a few days past, I am writing you a note about Trenholme's copy of the Confederate Half Dollar. As I mentioned, I have never heard of Richardson, who is supposed to be the "official distributor", but I do know that his idea and his financing.

I have my objection to two aspects of his plan. In the first place, his brochure implies that August Frank & Co. issued the 2nd restrike of the Confederate Cent, and is now issuing the 2nd "restrrike" of the Confederate Half Dollar. My name is left out entirely, even though some of the best features of my coin advertisement -- including some of the copy and including the Confederate fine cut -- are plagiarized. The false impression conveyed is that my firm is somehow involved with the Confederate Half Dollar "restrrike".

My second objection, far more important, is that Trenholme's "restrrike" is

at all -- it is a struck copy which deserves no more attention than the other struck copies of the same coin, which were made a few years ago and which retail for about 50 cents each. The word "restrrike" has a definite meaning in numismatics. It requires that the original dies be used in striking the coins, or that the original dies be used to make master hubs from which the working dies are drawn.

The spark-erosion process that Trenholme uses is relatively inexpensive, whereas the cost of the original dies of the Jefferson Cent, together with the charges for drawing the hubs, is over 7000 dollars. The single J. J. Morgan die I used for my latest restrrike cost over 1000 dollars.

If Trenholme is allowed to call his struck copy a "restrrike", then he will be able to make these "restrikes" of every colonial and pioneer coin in the Guide Book, since all he needs is a coin and not any unique original dies. I would like James John on, Walter Brown, Isaac J. Ford, Jr., and all other numismatists who agree with my belief that unless Trenholme honestly advertises his pieces as a STRUCK COPY, he should not be permitted to advertise it in Coin World.

Yours sincerely,

Robert L. Taylor

January 29, 1963

James Richardson Company

521 East Main Street

Richmond 19, Virginia

Gentlemen:

In your advertisement in COIN WORLD you state that you will send an informative folder on request and I would like very much to have one. I will appreciate it if you will send it to me.

Very truly yours,

Mrs. Ervin H. Barrett, Sr.
1214 Astoria Drive
St. Louis 37, Missouri

February 12, 1963

Mrs. Eunice Heckert
6220 S. Claiborne
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Mrs. Heckert:

My friends, Jean Blythe and Mary Gunningham, suggested that I write to you with respect to data I am assembling for an article. As a hobby I write on numismatics and am investigating the whereabouts of the die for the Confederate Half Dollar coined in New Orleans in 1861. The die was given to the Louisiana Historical Society in May, 1922. Frequent letters and requests of others and myself over the years to see it or find out what happened to it have been ignored.

You, as I understand, arranged an exhibit at the Cabildo and probably know all about these problems. I would like to know:

1. What generally happened to the museum, books, and manuscript items owned by the Louisiana Historical Society?
2. Is the Louisiana Historical Society now defunct or not?
3. Do you know of anyone who has ever seen this die for the Confederate half dollar?
4. Were the funds of the Louisiana Historical Society embezzled within recent years and, if so, was there newspaper comment on it?
5. Has any other organization taken over the Louisiana Historical Society's assets or activities?
6. Any background on other missing items would also be appreciated.

-2-

February 12, 1963

Mrs. Eunice Heckert

If this letter should be referred to someone else for part of the answers please let me know and use the enclosed copy.

I will be grateful for any help you give me and hope I am not inconveniencing you with this inquiry.

Please let me hear from you.

Sincerely yours,

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC
EDUCATION SOCIETY

EPN
atb

Dear Mr Angus:

Coin World 8 1/2" to 10" 2/5/93

There is a difference between the meanings of the terms "restrrike" and "copy", and your editorials has leaded rather towards blurring the distinction than towards clarifying it for collectors. I am preparing an article on the subject, but in the meantime let me say right now that the Conway and the so-called "Confederate half dollar restrikes" belong to two different categories.

The Conway \$5 die was made by transfer processes ^{from} ~~the original die~~ (a policy of pioneer days, and a thing made specifically to produce collectors' items) ^{to protect the latter.} The impressions from the Conway die are therefore identical in appearance to impressions taken from the original die. Exactly the same distinction is seen in the Philadelphia Mint's use of similar processes to make working dies from master dies. (I am oversimplifying here for lack of space.)

On the other hand, the so-called "Richardson" "Confederate half dollar restrrike" is a copy. The die from which it was made was not ~~so~~ sunk by transfer processes from an old die, because the "Richardson" firm - ~~Richardson, Bland & Co.~~ actually consisting of Paul Weinstein and Russell Trevelyan - never saw the original die. (It was cancelled ~~in 1879~~ ^{by Scott in 1879} and has disappeared.) Rather, their die was made by hubbing from a Scott Confederate Half Dollar restrike. Being made from a coin, it is therefore a copy; one step further removed from the original. The "Richardson" advertisement, incidentally, contains ^{misstatements} of fact: the Scott pieces were not made in 1871 but in 1879, and the white metal items were not restrikes but advertising cards. The claim that "no initial surface pressure was required, making it possible to extract an undamaged die, a perfect die, free from the deterioration evident in the rest die, hubbed by the ordinary method" is nonsense. The so-called deterioration in the Confederate cent die consists of ^{cancellation} hammer and chisel marks, made when the die was ^{owned by} ~~owned by~~ J. W. Holseltine, ^{before 1877.} Were the "Richardson" pieces actually restrikes, they would show the cancellation marks which are ^{original Confederate} ~~on the die~~ on the die at present, as well as the rust and rim crumbling marks found on the 1879 Scott restrikes.

I shall not moralize about restrikes or copies; my sole concern here is that things be called by their proper names, so that buyers will not be misled.

Walter Breen
2462 Grove St.
Berkeley 4, Calif.

EDISON BROTHERS STORES INC.

400 WASHINGTON AVENUE • ST. LOUIS 2, MO.

ERIC P. NEWMAN
SECRETARY

April 15, 1963

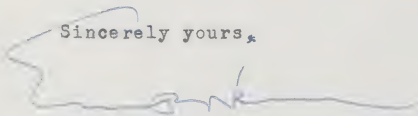
Mrs. Eunice Heckert
6220 S. Claiborne
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Mrs. Heckert:

You will recall that I wrote you on February 12, 1963 about the Louisiana Historical Society, etc. and I received no reply.

Would you be nice enough to let me know if you can be of assistance in this matter or if you have another name to suggest. I will be appreciative.

Sincerely yours,



ERIC P. NEWMAN

EPN/atb

Dear Mr. Newman: I turned your request over to the Pres. of our La. Historical Society, shortly after you wrote me.

E. Heckert

April 15, 1963

Mrs. Eunice Heckert
6220 S. Claiborne
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Mrs. Heckert:

You will recall that I wrote you on February 12, 1963 about the Louisiana Historical Society, etc. and I received no reply.

Would you be nice enough to let me know if you can be of assistance in this matter or if you have another name to suggest. I will be appreciative.

Sincerely yours,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

EPN/atb

The Phila-Numist Supply Co.

(formerly The Philatelic Supply Co.)

WHOLESALE - IMPORTERS

3146 CALHOUN STREET
NEW ORLEANS 25, LA.

MAILING ADDRESS:
P. O. BOX 4066
NEW ORLEANS 18, LA.

April 18, 1963

Eric Numan
c/o Edison Bros. Shoes
St. Louis, Mo.

Dear Mr. Newman:

I am receipt of your letter of April 15th. and I will do my best to try to get you some information on the Confederate half dollar.

Sincerely,

Calme L. Lazard

Calme L. Lazard

CLL/cl

April 15, 1963

Mr. Calme L. Lazard
3146 Calhoun Street
New Orleans 25, La.

Dear Mr. Hazard:

It was nice seeing you at the St. Louis Coin Show and you will recall that you said you thought you could be helpful to me with respect to my inquiry about the Louisiana Historical Society and the Confederate Half Dollar die. This, apparently, is a very delicate subject but there should be no reason why the facts cannot be obtained.

I am enclosing a copy of a letter which I wrote to a New Orleans individual but to date I have had no reply.

I wonder if you could find out some of this information for me as I believe it is important from a numismatic point of view. I will be most grateful.

Sincerely yours,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

EPN/ltb

May 16, 1963

Mrs. Eunice K. Heckert
6220 So. Claiborne Avenue
New Orleans 25, La.

Dear Mrs. Heckert:

Today I received your note indicating that you had turned over my letter to the President of the Louisiana Historical Society. I have received no answer from him and would appreciate it if you would send me his name and address. My experience, as well as others, is that there is no response to mail by your Historical Society.

Would you be nice enough to telephone him?

Sincerely yours,

ERIC P. NEWMAN

EPN/atb

JOHN J. FORD, JR.

Numismatist

176 HENDRICKSON AVE.
ROCKVILLE CENTRE, L.I., N.Y.

June 17, 1963

Mr. Eric P. Newman
Edison Brothers Stores, Inc.
400 Washington Ave.
St. Louis 2, Mo.

Dear Eric:

The Bradbeer manuscript arrived back today, and while I have not opened the package, I assume that it is all there.

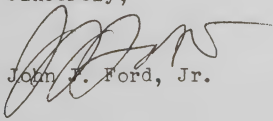
I did not give your name to Mr. Milton B. Smith, but only forwarded his letter to Mrs. Raymond to you, as a courtesy. All I hope to get out of it, is to eventually find out what a Sola Bill is!

My good friend, Mr. Paul Franklin of Scottsdale, Arizona, told me that he had a bona-fide cash offer of \$25,000.00 for my CSA half dollar, subject to the piece being in the condition Franklin described it, and of course authentic. Paul made this offer, in Chicago, in person to me, April last, and since I obtained the coin from him, wanted a 20% commission if I decided to sell.

I told Paul, that the coin was not for sale at any price, as I might be many things, but I did not consider myself a prostitute.

Very best personal regards.

Sincerely,


John J. Ford, Jr.

JJF:dn

New Netherlands Coin Co., Inc.

SUITE 401
1 WEST 47TH STREET
NEW YORK 36, N. Y.

PHONES PLAZA 7-5245-6

August 1, 1963

AIRMAIL

Mr. Eric P. Newman
c/o Edison Brothers Stores, Inc.
400 Washington Ave.
St. Louis 2, Mo.

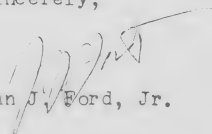
Dear Eric:

I have not been able, to obtain a silver specimen, of the Trenholme "restrike" of the CSA half dollar. However, I have obtained a specimen in copper, which I am sending to you herewith.

The reverse die, the one representing the "original" Scott restrike, is of course a Spark Erosion product.

Very best personal regards.

Sincerely,


John J. Ford, Jr.

JJF:dn

Encl.

Memo From —

AARON R. FELDMAN

P.O. Box 854, Ansonia Sta. — New York, New York 10023

June 25th, 1966.

Eric P. Newman
400 Washington Ave.
St. Louis 2, Mo.

Dear Eric:

I am inclosing a photograph of the Confederate Half Dollar. This was obtained with a lot of odds and ends from the Proskey estate. I would like to know whether this is a picture of the original or of the restrike. There is a dispute about this. You may keep the photo if you want it. I also have two State of Massachusetts Bay notes that belong to the Proskey family. They have asked me to inquire about the retail value of them. One is dated June 12th, 1779 and says "For the value received etc. Fifteen Pounds and is signed by Scollay, Green and Gardner. The size is 6 1/2" X 9". The second is the same size, same type and same signatures but for Thirty Pounds. Can you advise me of their present day retail value now. I would appreciate it very much, as these are very fine people and I would like to be able to help them. They have been very nice to me for the past six years.

Sincerely,

Aaron



July 21, 1966

Mr. Aaron R. Feldman ✓
P.O.Box 854, Ansonia Sta.
New York, New York 10023

Dear Aaron:

I just returned from my vacation.

I have examined the picture of the reverse of the Confederate Half Dollar, which you forwarded, and which you found in the Proskey material. This is a picture of a restrike which has been buffed off in the area under the cap to eliminate a number of the rust spots. The telltale die break above the ER in AMERICA shows that it is a restrike.

The Massachusetts Bay notes are reasonably common and I have seen them currently offered from \$30 to \$50. They are not currency.

My very kindest personal regards.

Sincerely yours,

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC ✓
EDUCATION SOCIETY

EPN/atb

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC EDUCATION SOCIETY

6450 Cecil Avenue, St. Louis 5, Missouri

January 15, 1968

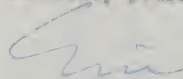
Messrs.
Ronnie Carr
Lester Merkin
Herbert M. Bergen

Re: Garland vs. Ryan

Gentlemen:

In view of the fact that a Confederate half dollar electro is in evidence in the above case, I feel that the first paragraph of the enclosed copy of letter from John J. Ford, Jr. to Eric P. Newman dated May 15, 1961 is of interest with respect to the relationship of Paul Franklin and John J. Ford, Jr.

Sincerely yours,



ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC
EDUCATION SOCIETY

EPN/atb

Mr. Eric P. Newman
P.O. Box 14020
St. Louis, Mo. 63178

February 9th.
1969

Dear Mr. Newman:

Regarding Beistle 5-D Confederate Obverse Half-Dol. I have tried in vain to obtain the proof that this coin was struck by the Confederates just because it has the die break from bridge of nose to rim.

Was this die perfect and then broken on the 1st, 2nd, 3rd & 4th. original Confederate Halves, one of which you have in your collection? If it was broken when put in use, couldn't it have been used previously by United States of America?

I have asked John Ford and others in New York, but I do not understand their explanation. I would appreciate it very much if you would tell me how to prove that this 5-D was made before or after the 4 Originals.

Thank you very much.

Sincerely yours
William J. Wild
181 8th. Ave.
Brooklyn NY 11215

Bill

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC EDUCATION SOCIETY

6450 Cecil Avenue, St. Louis 5, Missouri

February 20, 1969

Mr. William J. Wild
181 8th Avenue
Brooklyn, N.Y. 11215

Dear Bill:

It is my opinion that the obverse die in Beistle 5-D was used before the Confederate halves were struck. Naturally, it was used by the United States of America in the New Orleans Mint. It could have been used after the Confederate half dollars if regular half dollars were struck during that period.

The thing to do is to get the Mint records. Of course, proving when the Confederate half dollars were struck is another problem. It is theorized that they were out of silver when the Confederate half dollars were struck or else they would have made more.

Frankly, I would be interested in knowing why you are endeavoring to determine whether 5-D was struck before or after the Confederates. Can you enlighten me?

Sincerely yours,


ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC
EDUCATION SOCIETY

EPN/atb

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC EDUCATION SOCIETY

6450 Cecil Avenue, St. Louis 5, Missouri

February 24, 1969

Mr. William J. Wild
181 Eighth Avenue
Brooklyn, New York 11215

Dear Bill:

I wanted to do a little more work for you on the Confederate Half Dollar die problem and enclose herewith photocopies of the September 18 NUMISMATIST article which gives the coinage dates.

I suggest, also, that you look in the AJN article, Vol. 17, page 14, July, 1882.

I also enclose a bunch of other references which you may or may not already have.

I hope these are helpful.

Sincerely yours,

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC
EDUCATION SOCIETY

EPN/atb

MR. ERIC P. NEWMAN,
EDISON BROTHERS STORES INC.
PO BOX 14020
ST LOUIS, MO. 63178

MARCH 3rd, 1969

DEAR ERIC:

WILL YOU PLEASE EXCUSE MY DELAY IN REPLYING TO YOUR LETTER OF FEB. 20th. AND SUBSEQUENT LETTER OF FEB. 24th. I HAD A DIABETIC INFECTION, BUT EVERYTHING HAS CLEARED UP NOW.

I FIND YOUR INFORMATION RELATIVE TO THE ORIGINAL CONFEDERATE HALF, A COPY OF WHICH YOU HAVE, VERY INTERESTING AND SHALL AS SOON AS POSSIBLE FOLLOW UP YOUR REFERENCES AT A.N.S. IN NEW YORK AT THE FIRST OPPORTUNITY. IN MY ESTIMATION, THIS ORIGINAL HALF IS THE NO. 1 COIN OF AMERICAN NUMISMATICS, FAR OUTDISTANCING THE 1804 and 1913 or, PERHAPS EVEN THE BRASHER. I ENVY YOU.

GETTING BACK TO THE BEISTLE 5-D OBERSE, THE REASON WHY I AM INTERESTED IS QUITE OBVIOUS. BEFORE THE CONFEDERATES, TO MY WAY OF THINKING, HAS NO HISTORICAL VALUE. BEING STRUCK UNDER CONFEDERATE AUTHORITY HAS MUCH.

MY INTEREST IN THIS COIN 5D GOES BACK TO PRIOR TO 1861, THE CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION OF THE CONFEDERACY. I HAD ORIGINALLY TWO RESTRIKE HALVES. JOHN FORD HAD A FEW SALES BACK AROUND THAT PERIOD. I ASKED JOHN HOW HE COULD SAY "UNCONDITIONALLY GUARANTEED TO HAVE BEEN STRUCK BY THE CONFEDERATES IN THE LAST TWO WEEKS OF APRIL 1861 AFTER THE FOUR ORIGINALS HAD BEEN STRUCK? I RECEIVED AN AMBIGUOUS ANSWER WHICH I COULDN'T COMPREHEND. HE ALWAYS REFER TO THE DIE BREAK BRIDGE OF NOSE TO EDGE ETC. TO MY WAY OF THINKING, AN EXTENDED DIE BREAK MIGHT PROVE SUBSEQUENT STRIKING, BUT THE 5-D's HE HAD IN EACH SALE HAD THE USUAL BRIDGE OF NOSET to EDGE AND THAT IS ALL. HARVEY STACK'S ANSWER IS THAT IT APPEARS TO US THAT THE DIE BREAK IS A LITTLE EXTENDED....NOTE: IT APPEARS TO US! AGAIN AMBIGUOUS. I COULD NOT AGAIN CONTACT JOHN FORD AS HE WENT TO WASHINGTON THIS WEEK END.

I CHECKED WITH MR. KASLOV OF ANS NEW YORK AND ASKED HIM TO CHECK THE DIE BREAK ON ANS CONFEDERATE HALF. HE SAID IT EXTENDED DOWN THRU THE NECK. THEN HOW COULD ONE THAT EXTENDS FROM NOSE TO EDGE BE MADE AFTERWARDS. I FULLY CONCUR IN YOUR OPINION, MR. NEWMAN, THERE IS NOW WAY OF PROVING UNLESS THE 5-D HAD BREAK THRU THROAT PLUS OTHER BREAKS.

I AM GOING TO SEE LESTER MERKIN AND CHECK HIS DIE BREAK STATE AND I WOULD APPRECIATE IT IF YOU WOULD ADVISE ME ON THE STATE OF THE BREAK ON YOUR HALF; ALSO JOHN FORD'S COIN. TO ME, THIS IS A VERY INTERESTING SUBJECT AS IT HAS ALWAYS BEEN STATED, TO MY KNOWLEDGE, THAT THE DIE BREAK EXTENDS ON THE FOUR COINS FROM BRIDGE OF NOSE TO EDGE CLOSE TO THE 7th STAR.

AGAIN, MR. NEWMAN, I WILL FOLLOW UP YOUR REFERENCES AND ADVISE YOU OF ANYTHING THAT COMES TO MIND ON THIS SUBJECT.

SINCERELY YOURS

Bill

WILLIAM J. WILD

PS: BUT, HOW CAN JOHN FORD UNCONDITIONALLY GUARANTEE THE 5-D. HE MUST KNOW SOMETHING...BUT WHAT?

Coin World

THE WEEKLY NEWSPAPER OF THE ENTIRE NUMISMATIC FIELD

SIDNEY NEWS BUILDING PH: 513 492-4141 SIDNEY, OHIO 45365

May 3, 1971

Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society
6450 Cecil Avenue.
St. Louis, Mo.

Dear Sirs:

Thank you for your recent letter regarding the Confederate Cent Restrike. Since it concerns an advertising matter, it has been forwarded to me for reply.

I am enclosing a copy of our advertising policy from a recent issue of Coin World. As you will note, the second paragraph under item number 2, this policy became effective March 1, 1963 and pertains to all items manufactured after that date. The pieces in question were manufactured in late 1961. First ads appeared in January of 1962.

Thank you for bringing this to our attention. My sentiments coincide with yours. However, we just have not been able to make policies retroactive.

Very truly yours,

COIN WORLD



Wayne Lawrence,
Advertising Manager

WL:sj
encl.

TULANE UNIVERSITY LIBRARY
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA 70118

HOWARD-TILTON
MEMORIAL LIBRARY

March 6, 1978

Mr. Kenneth E. Bressett
Manager
Whitman Coin Products
Western Publishing Company, Inc.
1220 Mound Avenue
Racine, Wisconsin 53404

Dear Mr. Bressett:

This will acknowledge receipt of and thank you for your letter of March 1, 1978, seeking information about a "Professor Biddle" at Tulane University.

In the second paragraph of your letter you mention the possibility that the gentleman in question might be named J.L. Riddell, and such is, indeed, the case. Professor Riddell was a quite remarkable man with many scientific inventions to his credit. For your purposes, however, I am sending you herewith Xerox copies of three different articles taken from the New Orleans newspaper's Sunday supplement which I hope you will find of interest.

If we can be of any further service to you, please do not hesitate to call on us.

Sincerely,

Doris Antin

(Mrs.) Doris H. Antin
University Archivist

/a

Enclosures

W.O. Times Riddell Roto 5/4/47
" " " Roto 8/24/52
" " " Roto 10/2/55



WESTERN PUBLISHING COMPANY, INC.

March 9, 1978

Mr. Eric P. Newman
6450 Cecil Avenue
St. Louis, Missouri 63105

Dear Eric:

Thanks ever so much for your research information on Riddell. I am absolutely convinced that his is the correct name and will make the appropriate change in the Red Book.

I would love to work with you on a comprehensive story of the Confederate coinage but I know that I do not have enough back-up information for the whole story.

John Ford once told me that he had discovered evidence showing that the die was purposely made too large for the collar to sabotage the coining attempt. This he concluded was why only four specimens were struck.

Relocating the die would confirm this and clear up other mysteries. No one has ever even hinted to me about its present whereabouts.

The Ford correspondence that you included has to be read with an open mind. What do you suppose Franklin was up to?!

Sincerely,

WESTERN PUBLISHING COMPANY, INC.

Kenneth E. Bressett, Manager
Whitman Coin Products

KEB:jt
Enclosures

P.S. Neil says that the new Morton dollar bills are now in circulation and available at most banks.

P.P.S. Just received the enclosed super info from Tulane. How nice!

copy

March 12, 1978

Mr Kenneth Bressett

Dear Ken:

The chopings about John Leonard Riddell were most interesting. I was already convinced beyond a reasonable doubt, Now you can see what one typographical error can do to history.

A splashing made from the Confederate die after mutilation is, I believe, owned by one John For. I challenge you to borrow it. I am not the one to ask,

the tale about the die being too big for the collar is subject to challenge because the die even after hardening, could be put in a lathe and ground, filed or cut down to proper size.

The location of the die is an interesting problem. I have evidence of its acquisition by a museum in N. O. I have written many times to New Orleans people as to who liberated the collection of the museum and get no answer. The person in charge of the museum seemed to support himself on the disposition of the collection, I am reasonably satisfied the die exists. Who will talk? Will Wagner or Huber (philatelists) be helpful, I think there is a cover up and the people I wrote said "Next on it".

How should innocent and naive me know what Franklin was up to in the letter I sent you. I thought you would know.

Your research ping pong player

Smiley

Jim

$$3 \overline{) 1278}$$

Dear Ken:

A ~~the~~ ^{after mutilation} splashing made from the Confederate die is, I believe, owned by John Ford. I challenge you to borrow it. I am not the one to ask.

The tale about the die being too big for the collar is subject to challenge because the die, even after hardening, could be put in a lathe ~~and~~ and ~~put~~ ground or cut down to proper size.

The location of the die is an interesting problem. I have the evidence of its acquisition by ~~the~~ ^{this} museum. ~~I~~ I have written many times to New Orleans people as to who liberated the collection of the museum and got no answer. The person in charge of the museum seemed to support himself on the disposition of the collection. I am reasonably satisfied that the die exists. Who will talk in New Orleans? Will Wagner or Huber (historians and philatelists) ~~talk~~ explain? ~~that~~ I think we have a cover up and they ~~are~~ ~~telling me~~ ~~that~~ ~~they~~ are telling me "Nix on it". I think ~~they~~ ~~are~~ ~~are~~ ~~a~~ ~~group~~ and naive.

How should ~~you~~ ^{and naive} innocent me know what Franklin was up to ^{in the letter to sent} to. I thought you would know.

Your research ~~is~~ Ping Pong player

Steady

Kim

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC EDUCATION SOCIETY

6450 Cecil Avenue, St. Louis 5, Missouri

March 13, 1978

Mr. Charles Logan
Coinage Magazine
Behn Miller Publishers
16001 Ventura Blvd.
Encino, CA 91436

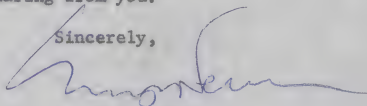
Dear Mr. Logan:

Your article on the Confederate Half Dollar in the March, 1978 Coinage mentions my ownership of an example.

I am intrigued to know where you got your information on its prior ownership. It was a surprise to me and I would be most grateful if you have any data on the Granberg or Woodin ownership.

I look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,



Eric P. Newman

jah

Date Saturday night
Mar 14, 1978

Dear Ken:

The Riddle of Biddle vs Riddell is solved as to the Confederate Half/Dollar. I have a file 3 inches thick with goodies, some of which I enclose copies of.

I find:

the April 1879 A.S.N. p 94 uses Biddle, but it may have been ^{slightly} late in publishing as it is based upon Sat. April 7, 1879 letter from Dr. Taylor.

The Conn. Collectors Journal of July 1879 p. 78 uses Riddell. This was probably written by Scott.

The inside back cover of C.C.S. for Sept 1879 uses Riddel (one L). This was the Scott advertisement.

Mason's Conn. Collectors Journal of June 1879 p 2 uses Biddle, probably copying A.S.N.

Many later uses got it right & others wrong. I have used the citations in my file.

The Numismatist Aug 1894 p 181 uses RIDDELL.

" Sept 1918 p 396 uses RIDDELL.

Advertisement of China Coin Co (Brant) Aug 1946 p 745 uses RIDDELL.

The Elder Sale of Mar 11, 1910 #502 p. 28 Riddell.

P Biddle ~~is~~ is an obvious typographical error as the University of Louisiana is referred to ^{Riddell was Prof of Chemistry in the Uni.} and Dr. ^(Haupt MS) is used. A.S.N. made the original error which spread from there.

Now I have much new unpublished material and if you want to write a joint article for old times sake we can do it. The disappearance of the die is one of my pet peevess, as I think some ^{one} still has it and it was "removed" from a museum in N.C.

The Ford lawsuit is a strange one also to report.

Maybe Buster Merkin will give his story in full.

Thanks for working up my appetite.
Correct the Red Book if you give -

Σ

LAW OFFICES
DAVID L. GANZ
FLUSHING SAVINGS BANK BUILDING
159-18 NORTHERN BOULEVARD
FLUSHING, NEW YORK 11358
(212) 886-1100

March 23, 1978

Eric P. Newman, Esq.
Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society
6450 Cecil Avenue
St. Louis, Missouri

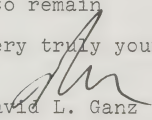
Dear Eric:

Your letter of March 13th to my alter ego, Charles Logan, was forwarded to me from Coinage. In response to your inquiry I am pleased to attach a photo copy taken from Walter Breen's Encyclopedia of Proof Coins, which deals with confederate proofs and in particular, your coin. This was the basic source for my information utilized in the article. I might further point out, however, that several annual reports of the Director of the Mint in the 1890's do make various references to happenings at the New Orleans Mint during the 1860's. My recollection is that I utilized this in the preparation of the article.

Finally, you may recall that some time ago we had discussed your promoting my application for a fellow in the American Numismatic Society on whose Council you sit. My recollection is that you had indicated that at some time in the near future you would be willing to do so based upon not only my research and writing qualifications but also the strong publicity that I have given to the American Numismatic Society and the various publications (largely without compensation) I would again renew my request to ask you to take prompt action.

For "Charley Logan" I am pleased to remain

Very truly yours,


David L. Ganz

DLG:brm
Enc.

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC EDUCATION SOCIETY

6450 Cecil Avenue, St. Louis 5, Missouri

March 30, 1978

Mr. David Ganz
Attorney at Law
159-18 Northern Blvd.
Flushing, NY 11358

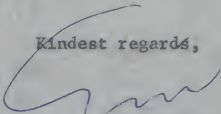
Dear David:

Thank you for your letter of March 23, 1978 with respect to your Confederate half dollar article. I realize you write so much that you need a second name.

The name Professor Biddle as used in your article and Walter's article is the continuation of a typographical error which has almost lasted 100 years. The Professor is J. L. Riddell who was connected with the Mint as well as the Louisiana Medical College.

As to Specimen No. 2, I wonder who the New Orleans coin dealer was and I am going to ask Lester. As to Item No. 4, there is a lot more to the litigation than is indicated. As to the source of Item 2 and 3, it is an interesting puzzle.

Kindest regards,



Eric P. Newman

jah

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC EDUCATION SOCIETY

6450 Cecil Avenue, St. Louis 5, Missouri

March 30, 1978

Mr. Lester Merkin
445 Park Avenue
New York, NY 10022

Dear Lester:

I have determined that with respect to the Confederate half dollar there is no such person as Professor Biddle and that the person intended to be mentioned was J. L. Riddell. This was a typographical error made almost 100 years ago and continued from time to time.

This brings me to the point of asking you the name of the dealer in New Orleans from whom you purchased your specimen and whether you bought your specimen as a genuine piece or restrrike. Would you be nice enough to answer the foregoing for me as I am trying to figure out some of the provenance of the pieces.

My kindest personal regards.

Sincerely,

Eric P. Newman

jah

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC EDUCATION SOCIETY

6450 Cecil Avenue, St. Louis 5, Missouri

March 30, 1978

Mr. Lester Merkin
445 Park Avenue
New York, NY 10022

Dear Lester:

I have determined that with respect to the Confederate half dollar there is no such person as Professor Biddle and that the person intended to be mentioned was J. L. Riddell. This was a typographical error made almost 100 years ago and continued from time to time.

This brings me to the point of asking you the name of the dealer in New Orleans from whom you purchased your specimen and whether you bought your specimen as a genuine piece or restrike. Would you be nice enough to answer the foregoing for me as I am trying to figure out some of the provenance of the pieces.

My kindest personal regards.

Sincerely,

Eric P. Newman

jah

8/9/99 Talked to Bill Libbs at Coin World. Dealer was Jimmy Cohen of New Orleans who obtained the coin from a store customer. He sent it to Lester Merkin and Jimmy Cohen for verification. Both agreed it was original. Merkin offered him a Pan Pac Set in original frame in exchange and Cohen took it.



H. Joseph Levine
703 354-5454

6204 Little River Turnpike
Alexandria, Virginia 22312

February 24, 1987

Dear Mr. Newman:

As the organizer of the TAMS Symposium at ANA this year, I have chosen the topic of Exonumia Issues related to the Confederacy. In speaking with a number of people about this and doing some preliminary readings, I realized that there is nothing written that has brought together under one literary roof this rather wide collectible area. I have decided to attempt to do something about this.

I understand that you are the owner of one of the four original Confederate halves. If you do not mind sharing the information with the public, I would be interested in knowing the pedigree of your piece and its precise weight. A good photo would also be appreciated (which I would gladly pay for).

To be frank, I am rather a novice in this area - but I do possess some research skills. Other than what appears in the AJN and other standard reference sources, do you have any helpful information on the following pieces;

1. Confederate half
2. Confederate cent
3. So-called Confederate Half Dime
4. So-called Jefferson Davis Dime
5. So-called Beauregard Dime
6. Confederate Seal electrotypes
7. Davis Guard Medal (Sabine Pass)
8. Stonewall Jackson "Blockade" Medal
9. Southern Cross of Honor
10. Confederate Re-Union Medals and Badges

I greatly appreciate any assistance you can give me.

Sincerely,

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC EDUCATION SOCIETY

6450 Cecil Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri 63105

Mar 2, 1987

H. Joseph Levine
6204 Little River Turnpike
Alexandria, Va 22312

With respect to your letter of Feb. 24, 1987 you asked for data on our Confederate Half Dollar. This brings back memories of 1961 when the Confederate Half Dollar and the Confederate cent were exhibited at the Atlanta ANA convention by us and I was preparing data on them for the exhibit and discussions. My major thrust was the 1804 dollar at the Educational Forum and that seemed to cause a small rift, suppressing interest in the Confederate matters.

If you want to do a research project our help is available. I have a large file full of data on the Confederate half and the Confederate cent. As to items you list as 3 thru 10 these are not money but medals in our opinion and do not deserve intertwining with the money items. They should be a separate section as there is no basis for the reference to a dime or half dime etc as I see it. This is just an attempt to elevate perfectly normal medals into coins and thus increase their value or importance.

I am enclosing a copy of a memo on the Confederate Half which I prepared in 1960. I hope it is of help. I have much subsequent data also, but will await your needs. Whether you will get prompt cooperation from others you have written may determine your plans.

I plan to be at the ANA convention and will try to attend your presentation.

After you have given the matter further thought we can talk about over the telephone. My residence number is 314-727-0850; my office number is 314-331-6540; my weekend number is 618-462-0279.

I am hopeful that I have been helpful

Sincerely

Eric P. Newman

Coin World

THE WEEKLY NEWSPAPER OF THE ENTIRE NUMISMATIC FIELD

P.O. BOX 150

PH: 513 498-0800

SIDNEY, OHIO 45367

Eric P. Newman
6450 Cecil Ave.
St. Louis, Mo.
63105

Aug. 27, 1987

Dear Mr. Newman:

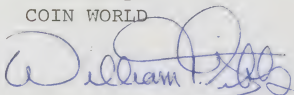
I am currently researching what I hope will be a major article about the Confederate half dollar to appear in COIN WORLD sometime later this year. Since you are one of the owners of the four original specimens, there are a number of questions I would like to ask you, possibly through the mail or over the telephone.

In my research to date, I have read everything about the Confederate half dollar published in "The Numismatist," "The American Journal of Numismatics" and "The Coin Collector's Journal." I will be attending the American Numismatic Society's Coinage of the Americas Conference in late September, where I hope to be able to study and examine the ANS's specimen.

I am interested in detailed pedigree information about your half dollar -- who has owned it, when it changed hands and at what prices -- plus technical information such as weight, grade and distinguishing marks. I also would like to obtain a black-and-white photograph of your coin, suitable for reproduction in COIN WORLD.

I would appreciate any information and help you can give me concerning your Confederate half dollar.

Sincerely,
COIN WORLD



William T. Gibbs
News Editor



Coin World

THE WEEKLY NEWSPAPER OF THE ENTIRE NUMISMATIC FIELD

P.O. BOX 150

PH: 513 498-0800

SIDNEY, OHIO 45367

Eric P. Newman
6450 Cecil Ave.
St. Louis, Mo.
63105

Aug. 27, 1987

Dear Mr. Newman:

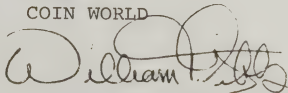
I am currently researching what I hope will be a major article about the Confederate half dollar to appear in COIN WORLD sometime later this year. Since you are one of the owners of the four original specimens, there are a number of questions I would like to ask you, possibly through the mail or over the telephone.

In my research to date, I have read everything about the Confederate half dollar published in "The Numismatist," "The American Journal of Numismatics" and "The Coin Collector's Journal." I will be attending the American Numismatic Society's Coinage of the Americas Conference in late September, where I hope to be able to study and examine the ANS's specimen.

I am interested in detailed pedigree information about your half dollar -- who has owned it, when it changed hands and at what prices -- plus technical information such as weight, grade and distinguishing marks. I also would like to obtain a black-and-white photograph of your coin, suitable for reproduction in COIN WORLD.

I would appreciate any information and help you can give me concerning your Confederate half dollar.

Sincerely,
COIN WORLD



William T. Gibbs
News Editor



ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC EDUCATION SOCIETY

6450 Cecil Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri 63105

September 1, 1987

Mr. William T. Gibbs
Coin World
P. O. Box 150
Sidney, Ohio 45367

Dear Mr. Gibbs:

In connection with your request dated August 27, 1987 for information on the Confederate Half Dollar to appear in Coin World as a major article, I note that you have said that you have read everything on the subject published in The Numismatist, AJN and The Coin Collectors Journal. I wonder if you have read everything in Coin World.

I do not believe I have done any work on the subject for 20 years, but my file is very full as of that time. There are some items which may be helpful to you and I am sending the following samples.

1. A writeup concerning the Newman specimen which may have minor inaccuracies as it was done in 1961, I believe. It was on exhibit in Atlanta then.
 2. Louis S. Werner had on display at the ANA Convention on August 16, 1961 in Atlanta a letter from J. W. Scott Ltd. to Farran Zerbe dated February 19, 1910 in which it said Adams was given an option on the Confederate Half Dollar; a letter to and from the same parties dated February 28, 1910, in which it was stated that the Confederate Half Dollar was sold many years before to Rice at auction for \$870 but that Rice got sick soon afterwards and the coin was repurchased by Scott; the Elder Sale of March 11, 1810 in which the coin was illustrated; a letter from Lynn H. Low to Farran Zerbe dated March 3, 1910 in which it states that Scott sold the piece for \$850 at auction but bought it back, and that Low had an option on it in 1905 for \$750 and failed to exercise the option, and finally that Chapman bought the die for \$30 at a January 20, 1896 auction sale. I presume that these relate to the ANS piece.
- You should check each of the foregoing as these were hastily written notes of mine.
3. The Amended Complaint of Theodore L. Schnur in a lawsuit, this being sent to me by his attorney about March 6, 1966, and the Coin World article of July 17, 1968 showing that the judge dismissed the case.
 4. Some references on the Confederate Cent and Half Dollar.

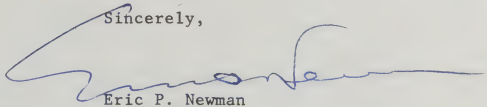
Mr. William T. Gibbs
September 1, 1987
Page 2 -

After studying the foregoing, you may wish to ask further questions, either before I see you at the COAC, or at at that time. I will be very involved in New York at the COAC and suggest that you ask for what you wish beforehand when my file is available.

This organization and myself personally are not desirous of having our names involved in any publicity, and if any other owners object to the use of their names, we would like that to apply to us also. I realize the information to some extent is in the public domain and I am glad to cooperate with you in furnishing most details, but I would prefer to have my name and the name of this organization omitted. You can call mine the Jacobs Half Dollar if you wish.

I hope I have been of help.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Eric P. Newman", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Eric P. Newman

jah

Encls.

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC EDUCATION SOCIETY

6450 Cecil Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri 63105

September 1, 1987

Mr. William T. Gibbs
Coin World
P. O. Box 150
Sidney, Ohio 45367

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Mr. William T. Gibbs
September 1, 1987
Page 2 -

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I hope I have been of help.

Sincerely,



Eric P. Newman

jah

Encls.

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC EDUCATION SOCIETY

6450 Cecil Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri 63105

October 3, 1989

Mr. Fred L. Reed
c/o COIN WORLD
P. O. Box 150
Sidney, OH 45367

Dear Mr. Reed:

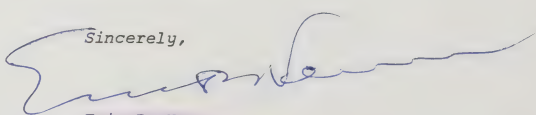
Your disclosures about Confederate coinage matters were of great interest to me and I wish to commend your innovative research.

I presume I can conclude that you have no conclusions as to the cent matter. What do you think the C-N cents are? Were they made for a hoped-for authorization? We have a right to be curious as we have the C-N 1¢ and a genuine half dollar along with all the copies.

The one item I think should be pointed out is that the cents are dated 1861 and apparently would not have been produced after that and predated. They were not made artificially for collectors in my opinion as the dies, etc. are much too excellent. Lovett was too busy making northern Civil War tokens. All the 1862 and 1863 Confederate records would not relate to the 1861 Lovett cents.

If you care to comment, it will be read with pleasure.

Sincerely,



Eric P. Newman

EPN:bv

FRED L. REED III
Numismatist, Historian, Author

28 October 1989

Mr. Eric P. Newman
Eric P. Newman Education Foundation

Dear Eric,

Thank you so much for your cordial letter of date.

Most of your questions should have been answered by the second and third parts of my CSA cent series which appeared in the weeks following the original installment (~~copies enclosed, in case~~ you missed them).

I'll send copies if
I am quite candid in the published record (I even wrote the editorial disclaimers which preceded all three parts of the series) that I don't claim definitive authority on the matter of the CSA cent.

However, although I am willing to let the "reader decide for himself" and was unwilling to publish a rousing conclusion supporting my view: I do have a strong "opinion" which better serves the historical record than the long-accepted theory.

Given: (1) the CSA mints had no experience producing cents ante bellum

(2) cents were much more important in commerce with beer, horsecab, and newspapers running three-four cents each at the time, and many other items in proportion

(3) and the historically documented (for the first time in my series) interest among CSA officials to create a token coinage

(4) it is clearly within the realm of possibility that the CSA looked North to meet the demand (of course they also did so with respect to the Montgomery issue currency, and many other sinews of war)

(5) however, there is absolutely no record that they did anything about it until well into 1862 (remember, they had a lot of other things going on at the time)

(6) that date 1862 (compare to the Lovett CSA "cent's" 1861 date, and

(7) the curious history of the cent's introduction into and reception by the numismatic trade (which I also document), leads me to what I believe the inevitable conclusion:

(8) The CSA cent is spurious -- ~~not~~ just "unofficial"

Any collector, certainly, can follow his/her own "truth," and I recognize my position makes a much less illustrious tale and necessitates a real monetary loss to holders of these pieces. For all

P.O. Box 118162, Carrollton, Texas 75011-8162 -- (214) 991-6657 (days) / 492-6758 (weekends, evenings)

*See please:
PT1 CW 10/4
PT2 - CW 10/11
PT3 CW 10/18*

the above, absent (at this time definitive information), I can allow for a diversity of opinion and not feel in the least ill-at-ease by the ambiguity. Furthermore I don't want my research to be a threat to any other numismatist, but I thought I'd discovered enough to toss it out to the numismatic public and Coin World agreed. If my series engenders lively discussion, more original research and even (horror!) a definitive refutation of my position -- ~~then~~ ^{4 ho} its publication will have served its purposes well.

Eric, do you have any further comments on this matter? I value your scholarship and opinions greatly.

Eric, on another matter, I read recently that you have presented a paper on the suppression of Hard Times Tokens -- which just so happens to be another interest of mine. Could you supply me with the text and supporting materials for your talk for my self-education?

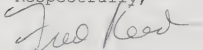
Furthermore, I would like to do a popular treatment of the matter for one of the historical and/or hobby publications, and would also like to collaborate with you on a serious paper (possibly for ANS' Numismatic Notes and Monographs?).

I'll tell you that my interest stems from the difficulties Scovill experienced in this regard, a paper the subject of which I prepared in 1981 but is yet unpublished.

You probably don't remember me. I was news editor and staff writer for Coin World 1975-1981. I've published widely in this field since 1961. I'm sure Margo Russell, Beth Deisher, Gene Hessler, Ken Bressett, Neil Shafer, David Alexander, George Fuld, Russ Rulau, Chet Krause and many others would be happy to vouch for my seriousness of purpose and integrity.

Please write back when you have an opportunity. I look eagerly to hearing from you on both topics of mutual interest.

Respectfully,


Fred Reed

P.O. Box 118162, Carrollton, Texas 75011-8162 -- (214) 991-6657 (days) / 492-6758 (weekends, evenings)

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC EDUCATION SOCIETY

6450 Cecil Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri 63103

November 2, 1989

Mr. Fred L. Reed III
P. O. Box 118162
Carrollton, TX 75011-8162

Dear Fred:

I have read your interesting articles in COIN WORLD on the 1861 copper-nickel Confederate States of America cent and your letter to me of October 28, 1989. You recognized that there may be differences of opinion and you asked for my thoughts.

The theory you advance that the CSA cent is a fantasy or forgery means that Haseltine, a professional numismatist, hired Lovett, a token and medal manufacturer, to cut the dies and strike the copper-nickel pieces in 1874 or at least after the Civil War was over. In the alternative, Lovett could have been a partner in the adventure or a fellow conspirator.

Haseltine, by his actions as to the 1804 dollar, may have disqualified himself for sainthood but he was loyal enough to himself not to self destruct. If Haseltine's intentions were to peddle fantasies or forgeries in coppernickel at \$20 each or any other similar price, then why would he have immediately created restrikes from the dies to sell at \$15, etc. That would wreck the market for his "genuine" fantasies or forgeries in coppernickel. What he would have done is to create copper pieces from the dies and sold them as "originals." There would have been no purpose for him to disclose the existence of the copper-nickel pieces at all, regardless who made them.

Haseltine would have had to pay Lovett the expense of cutting the dies if Lovett was not a partner and that expense would be substantial.

In examining Lovett's position under the forgery theory, he would have had to retain and resurrect the obverse head punch from the early Civil War period and it would have to show no rust. He would have had to create an entirely new reverse design and die (he made a detailed beautiful one) and would deliberately have had to put his initial on a fraudulent die. He then would have had to turn the die over to Haseltine, enabling Haseltine to have some other coiner make the restrikes, when Lovett was in the medal striking business himself. If Lovett were a partner, he would have kept the die to use when needed. Lovett's position in your theory is incongruous.

If there are no facts to support your theory of forgery, I still have to accept most of Haseltine's statements. Whether Lovett was asked informally to make CSA one cent dies or did it as a potential sales opportunity without being asked, then the copper-nickel CSA cents are 1861 patterns for the CSA nevertheless. Assuming that Lovett made the dies in 1861, he as a northerner was not at that time at least concerned about putting his initials on the reverse die. He only produced 12 trial pieces and later made no more because he may have become afraid or he may not have obtained an order for any coinage.

This episode shows how intriguing numismatic problems are. Keep researching. If you want to send a copy of this to COIN WORLD you may do so. Let me know as we may do it independently.

Sincerely,

Eric P. Newman

EPN:bv

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC EDUCATION SOCIETY

6450 Cecil Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri 63105

December 12, 1989

Ms. Beth Deisher
Editor
COIN WORLD
P. O. Box 150
Sidney, OH 45367

Dear Beth:

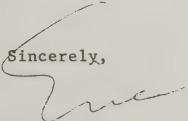
The extensive articles published in COIN WORLD of October 4 and 11, 1989 on the 1861 Confederate copper-nickel cent were very interesting. I wrote on November 2, 1989 to Fred L. Reed III, the author, as to his speculations. I do not know if there has been any reply submitted to you other than a letter to the editor sent in by Arlie Slabaugh included in your December 6, 1989 edition. If there is another opinion in your hands or already published, please advise me.

I told Reed in my letter that he could send a copy to you, but so far he has not notified me that he has done so. I told him that I may send the data to you independently. Since I do not agree with his conclusion, I am sending a letter to you.

If you care to publish my letter, you may. If you want to talk about it, please feel free to call me.

It is a pleasure to have COIN WORLD stimulate such interesting items as Fred L. Reed III proposed.

Sincerely,



Eric P. Newman

EPN:bv

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC EDUCATION SOCIETY

6450 Cecil Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri 63105

December 13, 1989

Ms. Beth Deisher
Editor
COIN WORLD
P. O. Box 150
Sidney, OH 45367

Dear Beth:

The interesting article by Fred L. Reed III in COIN WORLD of October 4 and October 11, 1989 on the 1861 copper-nickel Confederate States of America cent has encouraged me to express some additional thoughts.

The theory there advanced that the 1861 Confederate cent is a fantasy or imaginative creation prepared in 1874 means that John W. Haseltine and J. Calvin Randall, well known professional numismatists, hired Robert Lovett, Jr., a successful token and medal manufacturer, to cut and predate dies and to strike as an "original" issue 12 copper-nickel pieces from them. In the alternative, Lovett might have been a partner in the alleged deceptive adventure or a fellow conniver. This theory is similar to what actually happened in the 1804 U.S. dollar scandal.

When the Haseltine-Randall advertisement was printed in April 1874, only 4 of the 12 copper-nickel originals remained unsold at a price of \$20 each. That advertisement however offered 7 restrikes in gold at \$30 each, 12 restrikes in silver at \$15 each, and 55 restrikes in copper at \$4 each. What self-respecting deceivers would produce and advertise "restrikes" for sale simultaneously with what they stated were "originals" if the dies were false? Sound judgment indicates that they would ask a higher price for or strike more of the "originals" and not mention "restrikes" at all. Haseltine by his deceptive actions as to the 1804 U.S. dollar may have disqualified himself from canonization or sainthood, but he was loyal enough to himself not to self-destruct by promptly issuing "restrikes" from any false Confederate dies he had developed.

Assuming falsity of the dies, why would a faker make only a few "originals" in copper-nickel and many "restrikes" in other metals when copper-nickel metal was readily available in the then circulating United States cents dated from 1857 through 1864?

If we put ourselves in Lovett's position under the falsity theory, we wonder why Lovett would put his initial L in a false die as that could easily identify him as a culprit. Why would Lovett have devoted such artistic and creative talent in cutting beautiful new dies in 1874 if he knew he was only making a predated fake? Lovett would also have to find his female head punch in choice condition since he had first used it in 1861 in making Civil War token dies. Thus, Lovett's involvement in faking just doesn't seem to have any logical basis.

Assuming falsity of the dies, Robert Bashlow would turn over in his grave if, after all the effort he exerted in 1961-62 to legitimize the thick Confederate cent restrikes he had made and sold, it turned out that he had given birth to pure blooded fakes instead of transfer die fakes. Then even the Smithsonian Institution to whom Bashlow gave the "original" Confederate cent dies would have another set of fakes on its hands to contend with.

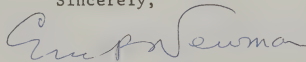
Assuming die legitimacy, the fact that the restrikes were made in other metals than the originals would indicate that the restrikers wanted to be upright and avoid any confusion between the restrikes and the originals as stated in their advertisement.

Until there are facts to support a theory of falsity, I believe we should accept the advertisement's statements as generally true.

Whether Lovett was asked informally in 1861 to make Confederate one cent dies or did it as a potential sales opportunity without being asked, the coppernickel Confederate cents are 1861 patterns intended for circulation in or by the Confederacy nevertheless. Assuming that Lovett made the dies in 1861, he, as a northerner, was not at that time concerned about putting his initials on the reverse die. He only produced a few trial pieces and later made no more either because (1) he did not obtain an official order for any coinage or (2) he did not obtain a buyer to use them for token circulation or (3) he became fearful of disloyalty. Arlie Slabaugh in CW of December 6, 1989 seems to feel as I do.

This episode shows how intriguing numismatic problems can be.

Sincerely,



Eric P. Newman

New York. Brasher Doubloon, 1787

Gift of the Norweb Collection

© 1981 The American Numismatic Society, New York

Eric

E redite!

Concise but not
caustic. Delightful!

Succinct and
to the point.

A beautiful contradiction
to Reed's conjectures.

My hat ~~is~~ (liberty cap) is off to you!

80-81B 1 Produced by Publishing Center for Cultural Resources, NYC

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Eric Newman
Chief Council
Edison Bros
St Louis, Mo.

Don

Donald Patrick
Re: Confederate Cent

New York, Brasher Doubloon, 1787
Gift of the Norweb Collection
© 1981 The American Numismatic Society, New York

DCS
1787-6 Vets
Islands NY
1172

Eric

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A beautiful contradiction
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My hat (liberty cap) is off to you!

Don



Eric Newman
Chief Council
Edison Bros
St Louis, Mo.

February 14, 1990

Dear Eric,

I've been planning to write to you for some time about a couple things since I did not get to see you while I was in St. Louis for the paper show at the end of November (but I did visit your museum).

I was reminded of this recently when you wrote to Coin World in regards to the Confederate cent. As you noted in your letter, I am in agreement that the originals were intentional, and not a fantasy made up later. What I don't know is whether Lovett solicited the Confederate government or whether the Confederate government contacted him. Either was possible since he was well known as a die sinker. I know from my past experience with The Franklin Mint (where I still work part time on a freelance basis) that coinage and medallic work is a very competitive business--various individuals and firms contacted FM about producing tokens or medals for them while in other instances FM, particularly when some significant anniversary was noted that was appropriate to certain groups, would contact them about the possibility of producing a medallic commemoration. Although FM is no longer involved in that business, there is a lot of competition among the firms producing tokens for the casinos in Nevada and elsewhere.

And, as I believe I pointed out in my letter, Lovett apparently became nervous after the U.S. government demanded the plates for the first Confederate notes printed by the National Bank Note Co. This is understandable to me on a personal basis. I don't recall the exact year but it must have been about 1944, I had not long before located a complete set of the plates for the 1865 issue of Confederate paper money and had purchased ^{them} but then I learned that Maurice Gould had two of the plates (not a set) which were seized by the Secret Service. I hated to see them go, but I got rid of mine. (Chase claimed to have the only complete set, but he must have become nervous, too, since he donated it to the Smithsonian.) I was still young yet, and although the cost to me was nothing compared to what it would be worth now, it represented a considerable amount of money to me, then, when a dollar was bought more than now (a Coca Cola was 5c for example, bread was 15c a loaf).

The interest of the Secret Service at that time in certain numismatic items (they seem to blow hot and cold) also led me to forego obtaining an item I didn't own--the 1913 Liberty Head nickel. Jim Kelly and I had some correspondence about them, and I had been one of his customers for some time, and he forwarded same on approval. If I recall correctly, he had them in 3 grades at different prices. The lowest priced one was the one Mac obtained (later Bebee) and I could have had it at less than Mac later paid. But I got cold feet, these not being exactly a legitimate issue. More about this later, but first back to the Confederate items for a moment.

(2)

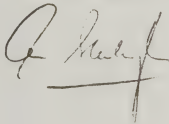
About the Civil War, we have to remember it wasn't like there was a Berlin Wall between the North and the South. There was a lot of communication between the two sides, in fact, one frequently knew more about what the other was doing by reading newspaper reports. So there wouldn't have been any great problem about communication between Lovett and an agent from the South. But there was a danger--after things heated up--of being jailed as a traitor.

Back to the 1913 Liberty Head nickel--I believe you did the appraisals or part of it for Johnson who handled the Green estate. As I said, I had a correspondence with Jim Kelly about this coin. I don't know if he obtained the information from Johnson or whom, but I got the impression that there really were 6 of the nickels originally. But that someone substituted a 1913 Indian type for one of them. Do you know anything about it?

Now to a subject that we discussed I think about 30 years ago. Upham facsimiles. A lot of my older correspondence is lost (due to moving and a flood) but I still have a memory. As I recall, at that time you had some Upham reproductions of Confederate notes, which you indicated had his imprint vertically at the side instead of at the bottom. Is this correct, and do you still have any notes that way? And do you have any with other names than Upham, or a combination of Upham and other names together? I ask this, as I think it is about time to do another edition of my Confederate paper money catalog (last one was 1977) and I want to update my list that appeared in the catalog. It might be good to compare notes on this subject.

Well, I better close. As you can see, I don't write often but when I do, I make up for it.

Kind regards,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'A. Slabaugh', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Arlie Slabaugh
1025 Crozer Lane
Springfield, PA 19064

copy

2/19/90

Archie Slabaugh —

As to the Confederate cent it could have been a pattern for a token without any authority or official blessing, just like other northern tokens with patriotic designs and words. I suggested this in the article I wrote —

You and I agree again.

Cordially

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC EDUCATION SOCIETY

6450 Cecil Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri 63105

Mr. Colin Bruce II
Krause Publications
700 East State St.
Iola, WI 54990

November 15, 1991

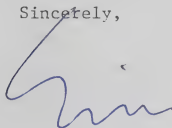
Re: November 12, 1991 letter

Dear Colin:

When you mention Brashlow reproductions of the Confederate Cent you should know that the original dies were not used to strike them. A pair of transfer dies was prepared by August Frank Company of Philadelphia to use to strike the Brashlow junk. The original dies were given to the Smithsonian Institution and Brashlow took a substantial contribution deduction on his income taxes for the gift.

Therefore on the Confederate cent you have originals, restrikes, mintage from reproduced dies and created souvenir fakes.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Eric', with a long, sweeping horizontal stroke underneath.

Eric P. Newman

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC EDUCATION SOCIETY

6450 Cecil Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri 63105

Mr. Colin Bruce II
Krause Publications
700 East State St.
Iola, WI 54990

November 15, 1991

Re: November 12, 1991 letter

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Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Eric", with a stylized flourish at the end.

Eric P. Newman

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC EDUCATION SOCIETY

6450 Cecil Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri 63105

Mr. John Horan
Fox & Horan
1 Broadway
New York, NY 10004

April 17, 1995

Dear John:

To keep you up to date on stolen coin lore I enclose the March 6, 1995 Coin World article on the Confederate Half Dollar of Jefferson Davis which is now offered for sale by Stacks of New York City supported by background as to its alleged theft. I also enclose a letter to the editor of Coin World published in their April 24, 1995 issue written by Bob Scripko as to selling stolen coins. I do not know Bob Scripko and have had no contact with him. I do know there was litigation over this coin about 1961 in which a squabble included other issues and was finally settled by the "Confederate souvenir collector."

Another potential Amicus Curiae.

Regards,

Eric P. Newman

cc: American Numismatic Society

Subj:	Confederate Cent and (25c)
Date:	11/05/2002 9:29:12 PM Central Standard Time
From:	EricNumis
To:	G.CORELL@ATT.NET

Dear George Corell: You may not realize it but I spent the entire day reading my Confederate coin files and enjoying all the exciting things I found in them. My file is about three inches thick and much of the data is about 40 years old. It brought back old memories and in some situations it astounded me. I thank you for initiating the opportunity. I think you will be happy that you stimulated me as I did not remember all of the stuff.

I found original negatives of my cent which are very clear but only one enlarged positive. I will send them to you if you think they might be sufficient for your purposes.

I have copies of all of the magazine and newspaper articles on the subject from 1879 up to now, assuming I did not miss any.

I have an advertisement in CW of 9/1/61 covering a Confederate quarter replica offered for sale showing a coin with an obverse similar in design to the Confederate cent.

I have Reed's article asserting that Idler and Haseltine commissioned Lovett to cut the dies.

My notes show that the cent dies were owned by Judson Brenner in 1912, then on exhibit at ANS in 1914 loaned by Edgar H. Adams and later were owned by Virgil Brand before John J. Ford, Jr. owned them. My notes also show that Bowers sold them to Bashlow.

My cent weighs 4.12 grams and both diameters are .808 inches.

Robert Bashlow's March 2, 1962 letter to the editor of Coin World gives total detail on the use of the damaged dies in making the second restrikes.

I have a written COMMENT that both sets of dies were given to the SMITHSONIAN and wonder if that is true or not.

As you may know I had the Confederate Cent and Half Dollar on exhibit in Atlanta at the ANA Convention in 1961 when I gave a slightly explosive talk on the 1804 Dollar and was threatened with suit and bodily harm

You might have more Confederate data than I have but perhaps you can find a way so that anything which I have and which you do not can be sent.

If I can answer any of your questions you please feel free to ask. I hope you have or can find something new and important to publish.

Thrive. Eric P. Newman

Subj: Confederate Coinage Date: 11/10/2002 12:02:15 PM Central Standard Time From: g.corell@worldnet.att.net (George Corell) To: EricNumis@aol.com

Dear Eric, (Hope you can pardon the sense of familiarity)

It is past time for me to reply to you email. I am at a loss for words to tell you how much I enjoyed hearing from you and how much I enjoyed our conversation on the telephone. If this inquiry sent you off to your library and from that you derived the satisfaction of rediscovery, then it has been my pleasure to be part of that. I too sometimes find myself rereading the things I have and sometimes noticed things I should have noticed long before.....I love the sense of discovery.....

Your letter itself provided another piece to the mystery. Now all the more important to see the pictures of your coin. While the weight is in the same neighborhood as most of the rest I have data on.....the diameter!!!!!! Unless your coin has an extremely wide rim....the diameter suggests what Reed asserts in his article. Let me share my thoughts for your comment and insight. Let me share some of the inconsistencies that seem to be in play.

The ANS in New York City has two specimens in their collection that by paper work are supposedly Haseltine Restrikes. Yet neither is in copper as both appear to be copper nickle (I do not as yet have photos of these coins) which makes them Lovett originals if viewed from the standpoint of the alloy. Both are in the 19mm range with one being 19.1mm and the other being 19.2mm. Complicating this is the fact (until now previously not taken note of) that one is struck in medal alignment and the other is in coin alignment. History has it that Lovett struck his in medal alignment and Haseltine in coin alignment.????????? (inconsistent alignments)

The specimen at the Smithsonian (I have the photos of this coin) is copper and listed as a Haseltine restrike (proper alloy for Haseltine). It too is 19mm in diameter BUT it is in medal alignment?????? (wrong alignment for Haseltine)

Now add your coin to the blend. I forgot to request from you the alignment and would appreciate it if you could provide that. The mystery here is the diameter. All of the other coins both Lovett and Haseltine are in the 19mm range whereas your reported diameter is 20.5mm. The difference is nearly .060in which works out to almost .030 wider rim and that is significant and easily seen. I reason if your coin does not have such a wide rim then it had to have been struck from different dies!(most likely Lovetts ORIGINAL dies.....the ones originally reported as delivered to the Confederacy)

History and legend has always said that both Lovett and Haseltine coins were of standard penny size. Though all seem to be a bit light in weight, ranging from 3.88grams to 4.12grams (the standard for a penny then was 4.67 grams) all are near the standard diameter for a penny then of 19mm.....except the specimen you have.

I have started a spreadsheet to record all of this data for analysis.....I call it autopsying the coins. I believe from this I will be able to extract statistically a bit more of the truth by letting the coins themselves tell their stories.

I am already suspicious that Haseltine "restruck" coins with a different set of dies than Lovett used on his originals. At this point I am also suspicious that there were more setups and striking than reported. I also suspect we might find that there are 13 of more of the original 12 coins in collections meaning that one or more of the "some 10 or 12 impressions taken and delivered" have been recovered but misattributed to the 12 Lovett had in

Monday, November 11, 2002 America Online: EricNumis

1873. We might be able to show this also.

It is now MORE IMPORTANT than ever that we also acquire the data on John Ford's specimens. While the data I have is tantalizing.....it is far too small of a data set to do what I need to do statistically. I have John Ford's phone number but am a bit hesitant to call him as I know he values his privacy a great deal. I would appreciate any suggestion you have about contacting him.....But somehow I do need the data on his coins.....originals and if he has any restrikes. Pictures would be phenomenal if they could be acquired. At the moment I am contemplating calling David Bowers as I understand he and John are long time friends and perhaps he could get John to forward the data?

I would LOVE to see the advertisement you have on the Quarter replica. Scary as it might tend to be for someone like me, I must face all the data in researching my piece. I am aware that there was a set of "Confederate replicas" just before or around the time of the Confederate Centennial. The late Grover Criswell loaned me the 1/10 piece from one of those sets for analysis. It was struck from pot metal or zinc.....made from machine engraved dies. A master hand engraver in Jackson Georgia did the comparison for me and quickly noted that the engraving was the work of different people and that mine was from hand engraved dies. At the same time he viewed a Bashlow cent and concluded from that; that Lovett did not do mine either....though there were some similarities in the engraving.

I have talked with my colleague in Tennessee, Harold Levi, and he and I would love to come and see you perhaps in January. With your permission we would come with a laptop computer and scanner to accomodate copying from your library? Harold's hobby is researching the penny and his goal is to reconcile all the inconsistent stories of Lovett, Haseltine, Maris, and Randall.....and like me, believes it can be done.

I highly doubt that I have more Confederate data than you have though I might have some relevant information you might not have but have suspected for years. Needless to say, anything I have I will gladly share with you and make copies for your library if you so desire.

I was in High School when you gave your presentation on the 1804 dollar and at that time busy plugging coins into Whitman folders as I found them. (I did manage to find three 10914-D Lincolns back then and gave two away LOL) I would love to hear what you had to say.....you strike me as a man unafraid of the truth wherever it may lead.....we need more like you in this world. It is a sad commentary though that you were threatened with bodily harm and suit.

We have already found something new in that nobody has before seemilgly taken note of the physical differences existing between some of the coins in question.....Where that leads us we are not yet sure, but looking forward to getting there wherever it may be.

PLEASE feel free to write or call anytime.....Looking forward to meeting you and talking extensively of your knowledge and expertise.

Sincerely,

George Corell
26640 Butternut Ridge Road
North Olmsted, Ohio 44070
(440)779-8109 Home
(440)725-8351 Cell

----- Headers -----
Return-Path: <g.corell@worldnet.att.net>

Monday, November 11, 2002 America Online: EricNumis

Subj:	Confederate Cent
Date:	11/13/2002 8:55:30 PM Central Standard Time
From:	EricNumis
To:	g.corell@worldnet.att.net

Dear George: This is not an answer to your 11/10/02 letter. I went to the bank to check something numismatic and had time to visit my Confederate section and decided to look at the coins. I used my plastic calipers to measure the diameter of the Confederate Cent and found that both diameters are .752 or .753 inches. Please disregard any other figures I may have given you. My piece is coin turn. It weighs 4.12 grams. Please convert these to whatever you need.

If you want to visit me sometime and see any stuff I have you are welcome. I do not know Mr. Levi but if he is a sincere researcher and you feel he should come along then that can be worked out. Maybe you can help solve some of my research problems.

Keep digging. Eric

Subj: **Re: Confederate Cent**
 Date: 11/13/2002 10:04:50 PM Central Standard Time
 From: g.corell@worldnet.att.net (George Corell)
 To: EricNumis@aol.com

Eric,

.752/.753 puts the coin right where it should be at about 19mm.....thanks for clearing that up.

I can vouch for Mr. Levi as a very serious researcher, especially of the penny and all the stories and legends associated with it.

We would be honored and more than glad to help you in any way we can.....just tell us what you want and we will be more than happy to try and find out anything you want.

Sincerely,
 'George

----- Original Message -----

From: EricNumis@aol.com
 To: g.corell@worldnet.att.net
 Sent: Wednesday, November 13, 2002 9:55 PM
 Subject: Confederate Cent

Dear George: This is not an answer to your 11/10/02 letter. I went to the bank to check something numismatic and had time to visit my Confederate section and decided to look at the coins. I used my plastic calipers to measure the diameter of the Confederate Cent and found that both diameters are .752 or .753 inches. Please disregard any other figures I may have given you. My piece is coin turn. It weighs 4.12 grams. Please convert these to whatever you need.

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Keep digging. Eric

----- Headers -----

Return-Path: <g.corell@worldnet.att.net>

Received: from rly-zd02.mx.aol.com (rly-zd02.mail.aol.com [172.31.33.226]) by air-zd04.mail.aol.com (v89.21) with ESMTP id MAILINZD42-1113230450; Wed, 13 Nov 2002 23:04:50 -0500

Received: from mtiwmhc13.worldnet.att.net (mtiwmhc13.worldnet.att.net [204.127.131.117]) by rly-zd02.mx.aol.com (v89.21) with ESMTP id MAILRELAYINZD24-1113230408; Wed, 13 Nov 2002 23:04:08 -0500

Received: from computer ([12.87.161.158]) by mtiwmhc13.worldnet.att.net (InterMail vM.5.01.05.12 201-253-122-126-112-20020820) with SMTP id <20021114040405.JNYA24110.mtiwmhc13.worldnet.att.net@computer> for <EricNumis@aol.com>; Thu, 14 Nov 2002 04:04:05 +0000

Message-ID: <013601c28b93\$26035080\$9ea1570c@computer>

From: "George Corell" <g.corell@worldnet.att.net>

To: <EricNumis@aol.com>

References: <31.302daf8f.2b046aa2@aol.com>

Subject: Re: Confederate Cent

Date: Wed, 13 Nov 2002 23:06:02 -0500

MIME-Version: 1.0

Thursday, November 14, 2002 America Online: EricNumis

Subj:	Confederate Cent.
Date:	11/15/2002 12:48:14 PM Central Standard Time
From:	EricNumis
To:	g.corell@worldnet.att.net

Dear George: I appreciate your suggestion that you and Mr. Levi would like to help me in any way you can, but I thought that I was trying to help you. It may be a mutual aid society.

As long as you mentioned the fact that you examined the Smithsonian Cent dies I would like to know whether Smithsonian has the original repaired dies or the dies made by transfer or both. What did you see?

I would also like to know whether there is any evidence that Lovett got an instruction or suggestion from Bailey, Banks and Biddle to cut the dies for the Confederate Cent or is this just surmise?

I will send you a photocopy of the advertisement covering the Confederate quarter shortly.

Thrive. Eric

Subj:	Confederate Cent.
Date:	11/15/2002 12:48:14 PM Central Standard Time
From:	EricNumis
To:	g.corell@worldnet.att.net

Dear George: I appreciate you suggestion that you and Mr. Levi would like to help me in any way you can, but I thought that I was trying to help you. It may be a mutual aid society.

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I will send you a photocopy of the advertisement covering the Confederate quarter shortly.

Thrive. Eric

Subj: **Images of Original Confederate cents**
Date: 04/18/2006 11:00:28 P.M. Central Daylight Time
From: haroldlevi@hotmail.com
To: EricNumis@aol.com
CC: gcorell@wowway.com

Mr. Newman,

I sincerely thank you for your assistance with identify the exiting original Confederate cents. If your coin does not match any of the attached images then I am confidant that we have fourteen originals identified. The last of the JJ Ford originals was sold in a private sale by Stack's. Michael Hodder indicated that he did not believe it was the one in the Dr. Lee photograph. However, he did state that the toning pattern on the reverse of the Lee image seemed familiar.

Fig 126 is coin 1 in the population list Fig 136 is coin 11.

Coin 11 is in the ANS collection and is listed as a Haseltine restrike. When I first saw the image a few years ago I knew it was an original, but this was before P. Scott Rubin noticed the difference in striking pressure between originals and restrikes. Aside from the color of the coin, Rubin's diagnostics prove it is an original, and I believe Hodder has confirmed this.

A note on printing these images, I printed them in landscape and set the image size to fit the page. This way all of the images were printed very close the same size.

Thank You, Sir!
Harold Levi

9557 Skeenah Gap Rd.
Blairsville, GA 30512

Ph: 706-745-5243

Wednesday, April 19, 2006 America Online: EricNumis

Subj: **Pictures of the Lovett Cent**
 Date: 04/18/2006 8:46:15 P.M. Central Daylight Time
 From: gcorell@wowway.com
 To: EricNumis@aol.com
 CC: haroldlevi@hotmail.com

Eric

I spoke with Harold tonight about sending you copies of the pictures he has of ALL of the original Lovett cents...He said he would be more than Happy to share those with you and would send them on to you tonight.

Sincerely,
 George Corell

Ph: 706-745-5243

Blairsville, GA 30512
 9557 Skeenah Gap Rd.

Harold Levi
 Thank You, Sir!

A note on printing these images, I printed them in landscape and set the image size to fit the page. This way all of the images were printed very close the same size.

Fig 126 is coin 1 in the population list Fig 136 is coin 11.
 Coin 11 is in the ANS collection and is listed as a Haselstine restrike. When I first saw the image a few years ago I knew it was an original, but this was before P. Scott Rubin noticed the difference in striking pressure between originals and restrikes. Aside from the color of the coin, Rubin's diagnostics prove it is an original, and I believe Hodder has confirmed this.

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Mr. Newman,

Subj: **Images of Original Confederate cents**
 Date: 04/18/2006 11:00:28 P.M. Central Daylight Time
 From: haroldlevi@hotmail.com
 To: EricNumis@aol.com
 CC: gcorell@wowway.com

Wednesday, April 19, 2006 America Online: EricNumis



































